

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:43:30 ON 20 SEP 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:43:42 ON 20 SEP 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:43:51 ON 20 SEP 2006

ACT FIONA/A

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L1 STR  
 L2 ( 12311)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1  
 L3 ( 1515)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
 L4 1452 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND PY<2004  
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:44:09 ON 20 SEP 2006

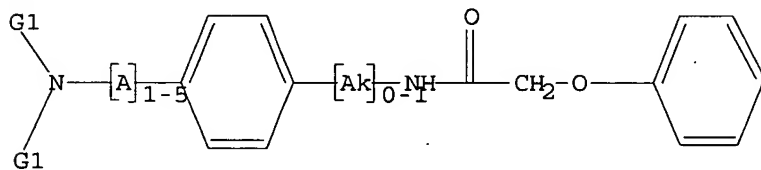
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
 L6 41 SEARCH L5 SSS SAM  
 L7 6183 S L6 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:45:47 ON 20 SEP 2006

L8 273 S L7  
 L9 235 S L8 AND PY<2004

=> d que 19 stat

L5 STR



G1 H, Me, Et, n-Pr, i-Pr, n-Bu, i-Bu, s-Bu, t-Bu, Ph

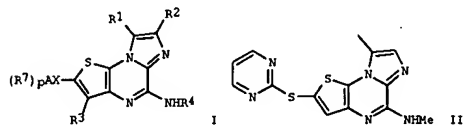
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L7 6183 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5  
 L8 273 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7  
 L9 235 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND PY<2004

=> d 1-235 bib abs hitstr

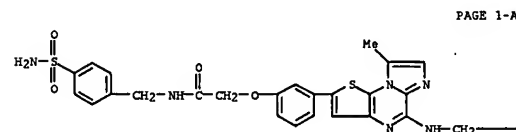
L9 ANSWER 1 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:818425 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:337987  
 TI Preparation of imidazothienopyrazines for treatment of inflammatory and immune diseases.  
 IN Belem, Makonnen; Bunker, Amy; Nguyen, Van; Beaulieu, Francis; Ouellet, Carl; Marinier, Anne; Roy, Stephane; Yang, Xuejie; Qiu, Yiping; Zhang, Yunhui; Martel, Alain; Zusi, Christopher  
 FA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 268 pp.  
 CODEN: P1XXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003084959	A1	20031016	WO 2003-US9549	20030327 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NI, NO, NZ, OH, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2003222106	A1	20031020	AU 2003-222106	20030327 <--
US 2004058930	A1	20040325	US 2003-400387	20030327
US 6933294	B2	20050823		
EP 1490371	A1	20041229	EP 2003-718092	20030327
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
PRAI US 2002-369698P	P	20020403		
WO 2003-US9549	W	20030327		
OS MARPAT 139:337987				
GI				



AB Title compds. [I: R1-R3 = H, halo, (perfluoro)alkyl; R4 = (CR5R6)mZ, (cycloalkyl)2, R5, R6, R6a = H, OH, (substituted) amino, alkoxy, (cyclo)alkyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; R7 = halo, cyano, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, (CR5aR6a)qOR8a, (CR5aR6a)qSR8a, (CR5aR6a)qSO2R10, (CR5aR6a)qNR8R9, (CR5aR6a)qNR8SO2, (CR5aR6a)qNR8SO2R10, (CR5aR6a)qSO2NR8R9, (CR5aR6a)qNR8aCOR9a, (CR5aR6a)qNR8aCO2R9a, (CR5aR6a)qCOR8a, (CR5aR6a)qCO2R8a, (CR5aR6a)qO2CR8a, (CR5aR6a)qCONR8aNR8R9, (CR5aR6a)qCONR8aSO2R10, cycloalkyl(alkyl), heterocyclyl(alkyl), aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl(alkyl), etc.; when A = heterocycle, cycloalkyl, 1 of R7 may = O, when A = bond, then R7 may = H; X = bond, O, S, NR1, (CH2)n, CH:CH, C.tplbond, C: A = bond, (hetero)aryl, heterocycle, cycloalkyl; Z = H, Me, OR14, CO2R14, NR12COR13, NR12CO2R13, NR12SO2R13, NR12CONR14R15, etc.; R8, R8a, R9, R9a = H, (substituted) alkenyl, (cyclo)alkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, R8R9N, R14R15M = heterocyclyl; R10, R10a = (substituted) cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; R11 = H, (amino)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R12 = H, alkyl; R13 = H, (substituted) (cyclo)alkyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; R14, R14a, R15, R15a = H, (substituted) (cyclo)alkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, (heterocyclyl)alkyl, aryl(alkyl), heteroaryl(alkyl); m, q = 0-6; n = 1, 2; p = 0-4; were prepd. Thus, tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) and bis[(2-diphenylphosphino)phenyl]ether in toluene were bubbled with argon for 3 min; N-(2-bromo-8-methyl-1-thia-4,6,8a-trisaza-as-indacen-5-yl)-N-methylamine was added followed by 2-mercaptopyrimidine and KOCH3 in THF followed by refluxing for 2h to give 18% title compd. (II).

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AN 2003:818425 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:337987  
 TI Preparation of imidazothienopyrazines for treatment of inflammatory and immune diseases.  
 IN Belem, Makonnen; Bunker, Amy; Nguyen, Van; Beaulieu, Francis; Ouellet, Carl; Marinier, Anne; Roy, Stephane; Yang, Xuejie; Qiu, Yiping; Zhang, Yunhui; Martel, Alain; Zusi, Christopher  
 FA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 268 pp.  
 CODEN: P1XXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

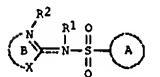


—CH2—OH

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

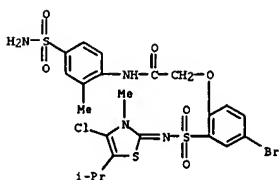
L9 ANSWER 2 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:809341 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:323513  
 TI Preparation of sulfonamides and their use as anti-HIV agents  
 IN Yamamoto, Osamu; Fujii, Masahiro; Ogami, Tetsuro; Masuda, Naoyuki; Fujisawa, Jiro; Kontani, Toru; Morimoto, Ayako; Kageyama, Toshiharu; Inoue, Hiroshi; Hatta, Toshifumi; Kodama, Eiichi; Matsuo, Masao  
 FA Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Sojaku Gijutsu Kenkyusho K. K.  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003292485	A2	20031015	JP 2002-98332	20020401 <--
PRAI JP 2002-98332		20020401		
OS MARPAT 139:323513				
GI				



AB Sulfonamides I [the broken lines may be bonds; at least one of them is bond; R1, R2 = none, H, lower (halo)alkyl, lower alkylene-OH, lower alkylene-heterocyclyl, lower alkylene-CO2H, etc.; X = O, S; ring A = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; ring B = (un)substituted N-containing heterocyclyl] or their salts are prepared. Thus, 2-amino-5-tert-butyl-4-methylthiazole HCl salt was condensed with 3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride to give N-(5-tert-butyl-4-methylthiazol-2-yl)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide, which was treated with NaH and MeI to afford N-(5-tert-butyl-3,4-dimethyl-2,3-dihydrothiazol-2-ylidene)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide. The product inhibited reverse transcriptase of wild type, Y181C mutant, and K103N mutant HIV-1 with IC50 values of 0.27, 0.066, and 13 μM, resp.  
 IT 612538-98-4P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of sulfonamides as reverse transcriptase inhibitors and anti-HIV agents)  
 RN 612538-98-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-bromo-2-[[[4-chloro-3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-2(3H)-thiazolylidene]amino]sulfonyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 3 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:688976 CAPLUS

DN 139:230483

TI Preparation of aroyl hydrazides and related compounds as glucagon

IN Ling, Anthony; Gregor, Vlad; Gonzalez, Javier; Hong, Yufeng; Kiel, Dan; Kuki, Atsuo; Shi, Shenghua; Naerum, Lars; Madsen, Peter; Sams, Christian; Lau, Jesper; Fleve, Michael; Bruno, Feng; Jun, Teng; Mini, Johnson; Michael David; Teston, Kimberly Ann; Sidelmann, Ulla Grove; Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre

PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.

SO U.S., 370 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 107,400.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI US 6613942	B1	20030902	US 1998-220003	19981223 <--
ZA 9805759	A	19990125	ZA 1998-5759	19980701 <--
WO 2000039088	A1	20000706	WO 1999-DK705	19991216 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, HK, HU, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1140823	A1	20011010	EP 1999-960939	19991216 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002533439	T2	20021008	JP 2000-591000	19991216 <--
PRAI US 1997-886785	A2	19970701		
US 1998-32516	A2	19980227		
US 1998-107400	A2	19980630		
US 1998-220003	A	19981223		
WO 1999-DK705	W	19991216		

OS HARPAT 1391230483

AB AONR3N1CR2R4(CH2)nBKnd [R1, R2 H, alkyl; R1R2 = bonds; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; n = 0-3; m = 0, 1; X = CO, CS, CNR5, SO2; R5 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, OR6; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; A = (substituted) Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, naphthyl, indolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzimidazolyl, triazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, etc.; B = (substituted) azinyl, benzaziny, naphthyl, azolyl, etc.; D = H, (substituted) Ph, azinyl, benzaziny, naphthyl, azolyl, etc.; K = Lc(CH2)b(CR3aR3b)p(CH2)amf(CH2)c(CR4aR4b)q(CH2)d; R3a, R3b, R4a, R4b = H, halo, CN, CF3, OCF3, OCH2CF3, NO2, OR24, NR24aR25a, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, SCF3, SR24a, CHF2, OCHF2, OCF2CHF2, OSO2CF3, CONR24aR25a, CH2CONR24aR25a, OCH2CONR24aR25a, CH2OR24a, CH2NR24aR25a, O2CR24a, CO2R24a; R24 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; R24a, R25a = H, COR26a, SO2R26a, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R26a = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R3aR3b, R4a R4b, R3aR4b = (CH2)i; i = 1-4; a, b, c, d = 0-4; e, f, p = 0-1; L, M = O, S, CH, CH, C, tpbond, C, CO, SO, SO2, etc.], were prepared as antidiabetics (no data). Thus, 3-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide, 4-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)-1-naphthaldehyde, and catalytic HOAc were stirred together overnight in Me2SO to give 3-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid [4-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)-1-naphthylmethylene]hydrazide.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

Pharmaceutical compns. contg. title compds. are claimed.

IT 219683-89-3P 219683-91-7P 219683-93-9P

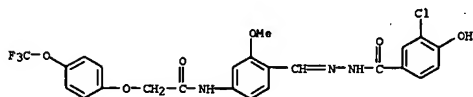
219683-96-2P 280135-43-5P 280135-53-7P

RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Preparation of aroyl hydrazides and related compds. as glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists)

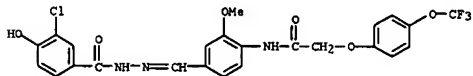
RN 219683-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



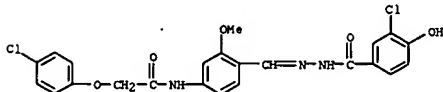
RN 219683-91-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[3-methoxy-4-[[[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219683-93-9 CAPLUS

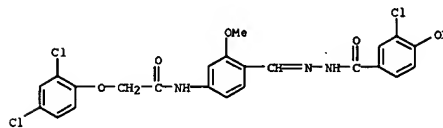
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-(chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219683-96-2 CAPLUS

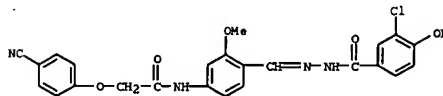
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-(dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



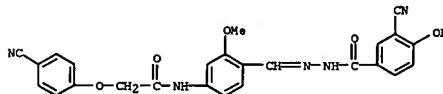
RN 280135-43-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-(cyanophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 280135-53-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-cyano-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-(cyanophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

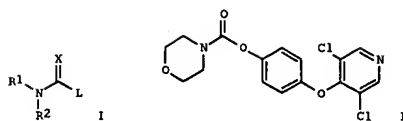


RE.CNT 108 THERE ARE 108 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

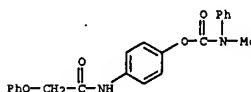
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:491188 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:69057  
 TI Preparation of carbamates as hormone-sensitive lipase inhibitors for the treatment of diabetes and related disorders  
 IN Ebdrup, Soren; Hansen, Holger Claus; Vedso, Per; Cornelis De Jong, Johannes; Jacobsen, Poul  
 PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 390 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003051842	A2	20030626	WO 2002-DK853	20021213 <--
WO 2003051842	A3	20040603		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002351732	A1	20030630	AU 2002-351732	20021213 <--
US 2003166690	A1	20030904	US 2002-319212	20021213 <--
US 7067517	B2	20060627		
US 2003166644	A1	20030904	US 2002-319885	20021213 <--
EP 1458375	A2	20040922	EP 2002-787449	20021213 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
CN 1602191	A	20050330	CN 2002-828075	20021213 <--
JP 2005518377	T2	20050623	JP 2003-552729	20021213 <--
ZA 2004004324	A	20050721	ZA 2004-4324	20040602
DK 2001-1879	A	20011214		
DK 2002-645	A	20020430		
DK 2002-1000	A	20020627		
DK 2002-1562	A	20021011		
US 2002-346909P	P	20020103		
US 2002-384253P	P	20020510		
US 2002-393068P	P	20020628		
US 2002-418481P	P	20021015		
WO 2002-DK853	W	20021213		
OS HARFAT 139:69057				
GI				

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



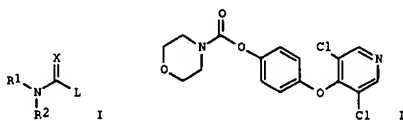
AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, or heterocyclyl; or NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; X = O or S; L = a hydrolyzable group; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, tautomeric forms, stereoisomers, racemates, or polymorphs thereof] were prepared as inhibitors of hormone-sensitive lipase (HSL). For example, esterification of morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride with 4-(3,5-dichloropyridin-4-yloxy)phenol in the presence of DABCO in THF gave II, which showed 88% inhibition of HSL at a concentration of 10  $\mu$ M. Thus, I and pharmaceutical compns. thereof are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of medical disorders where a decreased activity of hormone-sensitive lipase is desirable, such as diabetes (no data).  
 IT 548766-05-8P, N-Methyl-N-phenylcarbamic acid 4-(2-phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl ester  
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (lipase inhibitor; preparation of carbamates as HSL inhibitors for treatment of diabetes and related disorders)  
 RN 548766-05-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, methylphenyl-, 4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



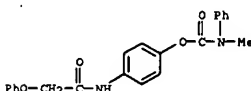
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:491187 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:69056  
 TI Preparation of carbamates as hormone-sensitive lipase inhibitors for the treatment of diabetes and related disorders  
 IN Ebdrup, Soren; Cornelis De Jong, Johannes; Jacobsen, Poul; Hansen, Holger Claus; Vedso, Per  
 PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 519 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003051841	A2	20030626	WO 2002-DK852	20021213 <--
WO 2003051841	A3	20040624		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2468413	A2	20030626	CA 2002-2468413	20021213 <--
AU 2002351731	A1	20030630	AU 2002-351731	20021213 <--
US 2003166690	A1	20030904	US 2002-319212	20021213 <--
US 7067517	B2	20060627		
US 2003166644	A1	20030904	US 2002-319885	20021213 <--
EP 1458374	A2	20040922	EP 2002-787448	20021213 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
CN 1602191	A	20050330	CN 2002-828075	20021213 <--
BR 2002014967	A	20050510	BR 2002-14967	20021213 <--
JP 2005518376	T2	20050623	JP 2003-552728	20021213 <--
ZA 2004004324	A	20050721	ZA 2004-4324	20040602
NO 2004002962	A	20040908	NO 2004-2962	20040713
DK 2001-1879	A	20011214		
DK 2002-645	A	20020430		
DK 2002-1000	A	20020627		
DK 2002-1562	A	20021011		
US 2002-346909P	P	20020103		
US 2002-384253P	P	20020510		
US 2002-393068P	P	20020628		
US 2002-418481P	P	20021015		
WO 2002-DK852	W	20021213		
OS HARFAT 139:69056				
GI				

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



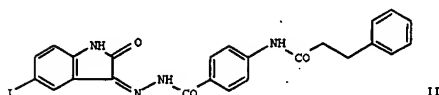
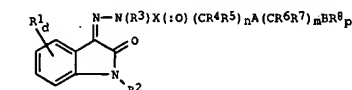
AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl or alkenyl; R2 = (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, or heterocyclyl; or NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; X = O or S; L = a hydrolyzable group; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, tautomeric forms, stereoisomers, racemates, or polymorphs thereof] were prepared as inhibitors of hormone-sensitive lipase (HSL). For example, esterification of morpholine-4-carbonyl chloride with 4-(3,5-dichloropyridin-4-yloxy)phenol in the presence of DABCO in THF gave II, which showed 88% inhibition of HSL at a concentration of 10  $\mu$ M. Thus, I and pharmaceutical compns. thereof are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of medical disorders where a decreased activity of hormone-sensitive lipase is desirable, such as diabetes (no data).  
 IT 548766-05-8P  
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (lipase inhibitor; preparation of carbamates as HSL inhibitors for treatment of diabetes and related disorders)  
 RN 548766-05-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, methylphenyl-, 4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



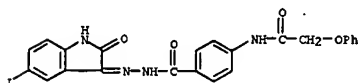


L9 ANSWER 6 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:356249 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:73267  
 TI Preparation of oxindole hydrazide modulators of protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs)  
 IN Bombrun, Agnes; Gerber, Patrick; Church, Dennis  
 PA Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 189 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

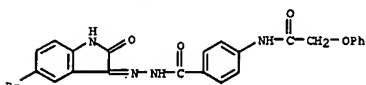
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003037328	A1	20030508	WO 2002-EP11919	20021024 <--
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RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2463615	AA	20030508	CA 2002-2463615	20021024 <--
EP 1439834	A1	20040728	EP 2002-779510	20021024
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JP 2005511558	T2	20050428	JP 2003-539672	20021024
US 2005043388	A1	20050224	US 2004-493066	20041005
PRAI EP 2001-125380	A	20011030		
WO 2002-EP11919	W	20021024		
OS MARPAT 138:73267				
GI				



L9 ANSWER 6 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

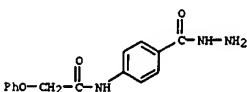


RN 521290-05-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, (5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 521289-79-2P, N-[4-(Hydrazinocarbonyl)phenyl]-2-phenoxyacetamide  
 RI: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or Reagent)  
 (preparation of oxindole hydrazide modulators of protein tyrosine phosphatases)

RN 521289-79-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AB The present invention is related to the use of oxindole hydrazide derivs. (shown as I; variables defined below e.g. N-[4-[(5-iodo-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazino]carbonyl]phenyl]-3-phenylpropanamide (shown as II)) for the treatment and/or prevention of metabolic disorders mediated by insulin resistance or hyperglycemia, comprising diabetes type I and/or II, inadequate glucose tolerance, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypercholesterolemia, obesity, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). In particular, the present invention is related to the use of I to modulate, notably to inhibit the activity of PTPs, in particular of PTP1B, TC-PTP, SHP and GLEPP-1. The present invention is furthermore related to novel I and a method of preparing them included are 126 example prepates of I. For example, II was prepared in 3 steps starting from Me 4-aminobenzoate and hydrocinnamyl chloride in pyridine followed by an aminomethyl resin to give Me 4-[(3-phenylpropanoyl)amino]benzoate (90% yield), which was reacted with hydrazine hydrate to give N-(4-(hydrazinocarbonyl)phenyl)-3-phenylpropanamide (77%), which was reacted with 5-iodo-1H-indole-2,3-dione in EtOAc to give II (77%). For I: R1 is halogen or C(O)(N-C6-C18)-alkyl; d is 1 to 4; R2 is H, CONHR or (CH2)uCOOR, wherein u = 1-7 and R is H or (C1-C6)-alkyl; R3 is H or C1-C6-alkyl; R4, R5, R6 and R7 = H, halogen, NO2, OH, (C1-C6)-alkyl, 3-8 membered cycloalkyl, 3-8 membered heterocycloalkyl which may contain 1-2 further heteroatoms = O, N or S, (C1-C6)-alkylheterocycloalkyl wherein said heterocycloalkyl may contain 1-2 further heteroatoms = O, N or S, aryl, (C1-C6)-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, (C1-C6)-alkylheteroaryl. R8 = H, halogen, hydrony, acyl, amino, carboxy, cyano, nitro, C1-C6-alkyl, C2-C6-alkenyl, C2-C6-alkynyl, C1-C6-alkyl carboxy, C1-C6-alkyl acyl, C1-C6-alkyl alkoxy, carbonylamino, hydrazinocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C1-C6-alkyl aminocarbonyl, C1-C6-alkyl acyl, acylamino, C1-C6-alkyl acylamino, ureido, C1-C6-alkyl ureido, C1-C6-alkyl carbamate, C1-C6-alkyl amino, etc. A = a bond, O, S, SO, SO2, amino, urea, sulfonylamino or acylamino; B is arylene, heteroarylene, heterocycloalkylene or cycloalkylene; X is C, S or SO; m, n and p = 0-6; m is also 0, 1 or 2, while n is 0 or 1, and p is 1 or 2 addnl. details are given in the claims. Tested I displayed an inhibition (illustrated by IC50 values) with regard to PTP1B, TC-PTP, SHP and GLEPP-1 of <30 μM; some of these displayed an inhibition <10 μM; compound II exhibits IC50 for PTP1B of 340 nM, and of about 496 nM with regard to GLEPP-1. Three I were tested in an in vivo assay in db/db mice, e.g. compound N'-(5-iodo-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-ylidene)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetohydrazide caused a reduction of blood glucose level of 34% when administered at 100 mg/kg.

IT 521289-78-1P, N-[4-[(2-(5-iodo-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazino]carbonyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxyacetamide 521290-05-1P, N-[4-[(2-(5-bromo-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-3H-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazino]carbonyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxyacetamide  
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

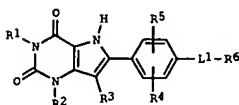
(drug candidate; preparation of oxindole hydrazide modulators of protein tyrosine phosphatases)

RN 521289-78-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, (1,2-dihydro-5-iodo-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

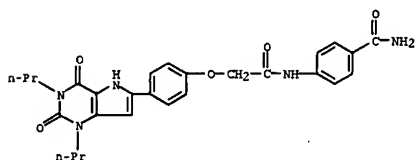
AN 2003:5963 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:73267  
 TI Preparation of 6-phenylpyrrolopyrimidinediones as A2 adenosine receptor inhibitors  
 IN Vidal Juan, Bernat; Esteve Trias, Cristina; Segarra Matamoros, Victor; Ravina Rubira, Enrique; Fernandez Gonzalez, Franco; Loza Garcia, Maria Isabel; Sanz Carreras, Ferran  
 PA Almirall Prodesfarma S.A., Spain  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 168 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 200300694	A1	20030103	WO 2002-EP6727	20020618 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
ES 2193839	A1	20031101	ES 2001-1452	20010622 <--
ES 2193839	B1	20050216		
EP 1409489	A1	20040421	EP 2002-780834	20020618
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004534828	T2	20041118	JP 2003-507097	20020618
US 2005070558	A1	20050331	US 2004-481728	20041019
PRAI ES 2001-1452	A	20010622		
WO 2002-EP6727	W	20020618		
OS MARPAT 138:73267				
GI				

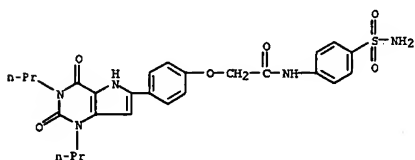


AB The title compds. [I: R1, R2 = H, (CH2)nR7, (un)substituted alkyl (wherein n = 0-4; R7 = cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, 3-7 membered (non)aromatic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms and which is optionally fused to (hetero)aromatic ring]; R3 = H, halo, NO2, etc.; R4, R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; L1 = a direct bond, O, S, etc.; R6 = CONR10R11, SO2NR10R11, ON:CR12R13, aryl, etc.; R10, R11 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R12, R13 = defined as R10 and R11, except that either or both of R12 and R13 can be an amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino which have therapeutic potential as A2 adenosine receptor

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 inhibitors (biol. data given), were prep. and formulated. Thus, coupling  
 (4-[2-(5-nitro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-4-  
 yl)vinyl]phenoxy)acetic acid (prop. given) with aniline (yield 42%)  
 followed by reductive cyclization of the resulting intermediate mediated  
 by triethylphosphite (46%) afforded 1 [R1, R2 = Pr; R3-R5 = H; L1 = OCH2;  
 R6 = CONHPh].  
 IT 480991-26-2P 480991-45-5P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (preparation of 6-phenylpyrrolopyrimidinediones as A2 adenosine receptor  
 inhibitors)  
 RN 480991-26-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-  
 pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

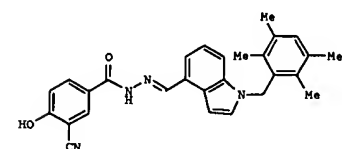
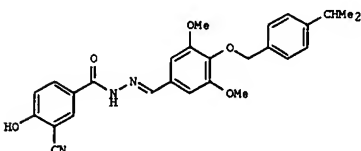


RN 480991-40-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-[4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-  
 1,3-dipropyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



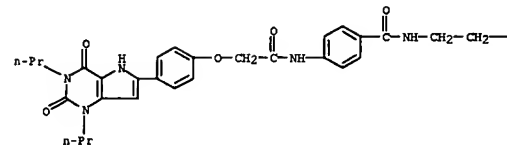
RN 480991-45-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-4-[[[4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2,4-  
 dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:883966 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:122448  
 TI Optimization of Alkylidene Hydrazone Based Human Glucagon Receptor  
 Antagonists. Discovery of the Highly Potent and Orally Available  
 3-Cyano-4-hydroxybenzoic Acid [1-(2,3,5,6-Tetramethylbenzyl)-1H-indol-4-  
 ylmethylene]hydrazone  
 AU Madsen, Peter; Ling, Anthony; Plewe, Michael; Sams, Christian K.; Knudsen,  
 Lotte B.; Sidelmann, Ulla G.; Ynddal, Lars; Brand, Christian L.; Andersen,  
 Birgitte; Murphy, Douglas; Teng, Mini Truesdale, Larry; Kiel, Dani Msy,  
 John; Kukli, Atsuor; Shi, Shenghua; Johnson, Michael D.; Teston, Kimberly  
 Ann; Feng, Jun; Lakis, James; Andersen, Kenna; Gregor, Vlad; Lau, Jesper  
 CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Novo Nordisk A/S, Mlöv, DK-2760, Den.  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(26), 5755-5775  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 138:122448  
 GI

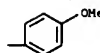


AB Highly potent human glucagon receptor antagonists are prepared by structural  
 modifications of a variety of structural elements of the lead antagonist,  
 cyanohydroxybenzoic acid dimethoxyisopropylbenzylidenehydrazone  
 I. Electron-rich aryl aldehyde hydrazones such as II containing mono- and  
 dimethoxy benzene, naphthalene, or indole moieties are active glucagon  
 receptor antagonists. Structure-activity relationships indicated that the  
 terminal benzyl group in I is not necessary for obtaining high affinity  
 glucagon receptor antagonists, although substitution there is useful in  
 optimizing glucagon receptor antagonists. The activity of glucagon  
 receptor antagonists related to I is not affected much by the linker

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 PAGE 1-A

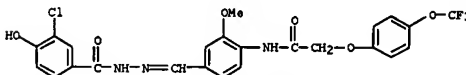


PAGE 1-B



RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 between the aryl aldehyde hydrazone and benzyl moieties. The metab. of  
 the glucagon receptor antagonists is evaluated. II is found to be a  
 highly active and noncompetitive human glucagon receptor antagonist (IC50  
 = 2.3 nM, KB = 760 pM) with low metabolic turnover; in rats, II inhibits  
 the glucagon-mediated release of glucose. II is also orally available in  
 dogs (Fpo = 15%).  
 IT 219683-91-7P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of alkylidene hydrazides as human glucagon receptor  
 antagonists  
 for the treatment of hyperglycemia and diabetes)  
 RN 219683-91-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[3-methoxy-4-[[[4-  
 (trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]methylene]hydrazone (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

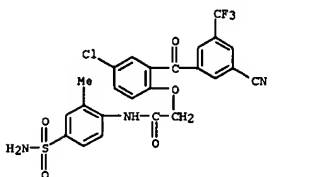
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:695941 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:232453  
 TI Preparation of substituted benzophenones as inhibitors of reverse transcriptase  
 IN Chan, Joseph Howing  
 PA Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002070470	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US6037	20020228 <--
WO 2002070470	A3	20030306		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TH, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2439820	AA	20020912	CA 2002-2439820	20020228 <--
EP 1363877	A2	20031126	EP 2002-723265	20020228 <--
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BR 2002007752	A	20040323	BR 2002-7752	20020228
CN 1494528	A	20040505	CN 2002-805882	20020228
NZ 527864	A	20040528	NZ 2002-527864	20020228
JP 2004525914	T2	20040826	JP 2002-569791	20020228
ZA 2003006549	A	20041122	ZA 2003-6549	20030821
NO 2003003857	A	20031027	NO 2003-3857	20030901 <--
US 2004122064	A1	20040624	US 2004-469104	20040205
US 6995283	B2	20060207		
US 2006009651	A1	20060112	US 2005-223634	20050909
PRAI US 2001-272953P	F	20010302		
WO 2002-US6037	W	20020228		
US 2004-469104	A3	20040205		
OS MARPAT 137:232453				
GI				

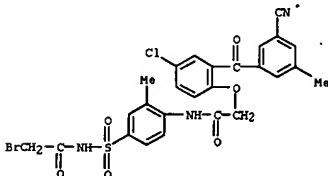
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. I [R1 = z1 substituent chosen from halo, CF3, alkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxy, CN, NO2, NH2, thioalkoxy, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, CF3, alkoxy; R3 = OH, halo, CF3, NO2, alkyl; R4 = sulfonamido, sulfonylimino, etc.] were prepared. For instance, 3,5-dichlorobenzophenone was metallated (MTBE, n-BuLi, -50°) and acylated with the N,2-dimethoxy-N-methyl-5-chlorobenzamide and the resulting benzophenone converted to II. II was converted to III in 5 steps. Polymorphic forms of sodium, choline, calcium, magnesium,

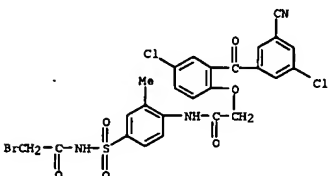
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 457636-22-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-((bromoacetyl)amino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 457636-23-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-((bromoacetyl)amino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 457636-28-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [(1S,2S)-1-([4-([4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl)amino]-3-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylbutyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

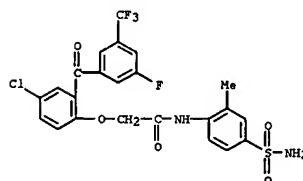
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ethanolamine and triethylamine salts of III were prepd. and characterized. Oral bioavailability and soly. parameters were detd. for III and polymorphic salt forms thereof. Comps. of the present invention have anti-HIV activity and deliver comds. that have anti-HIV activity in the range IC50 = 1-1000 nM against wild type and mutant viruses.

IT 329936-49-4P 329939-64-2P 329940-99-0P  
 457636-22-5P 457636-23-6P 457636-28-1P  
 457636-29-2P 457636-30-5P 457636-31-6P  
 457636-32-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (intermediate; preparation of substituted benzophenones as inhibitors of reverse transcriptase)

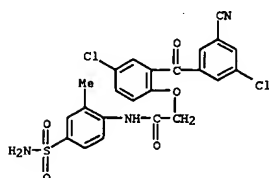
RN 329936-49-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329939-64-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

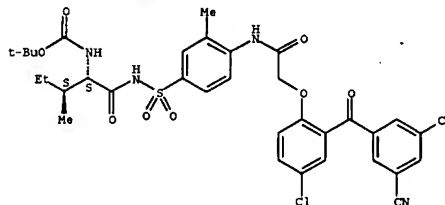


RN 329940-99-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

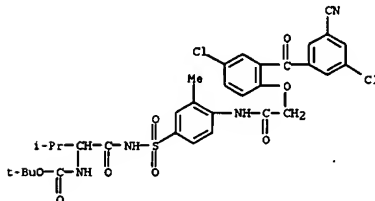
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 2-methylbutyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 457636-29-2 CAPLUS

CN Carbanic acid, [(1S,2S)-1-([4-([4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl)amino]-3-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylbutyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

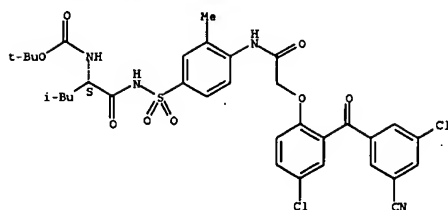


RN 457636-30-5 CAPLUS

CN Carbanic acid, [(1S,2S)-1-([4-([4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl)amino]-3-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylbutyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

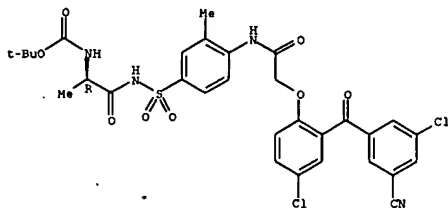
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



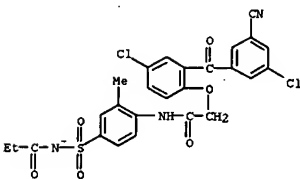
RN 457636-31-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-2-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 457636-32-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

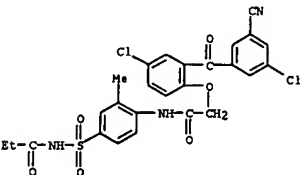


CH 2

CRN 62-49-7  
 CHF C5 H14 N O

Me<sub>3</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH

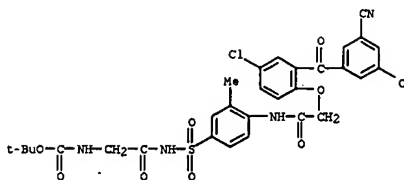
RN 457636-15-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



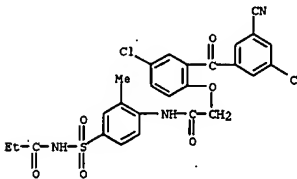
● 1/2 Ca

RN 457636-16-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, magnesium salt (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 457636-12-3P 457636-14-5P 457636-15-6P  
 457636-16-7P 457636-17-8P 457636-18-9P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (prodrug reverse-transcriptase inhibitor/ preparation of substituted benzophenones as inhibitors of reverse transcriptase)  
 RN 457636-12-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



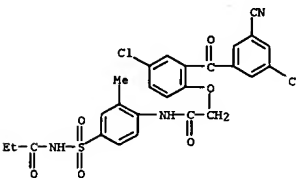
● K

RN 457636-14-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, salt with N-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]propanamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 457636-13-4  
 CHF C26 H20 Cl2 N3 O6 S

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

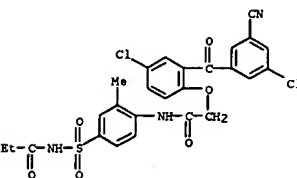


● 1/2 Mg

RN 457636-17-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, compd. with 2-aminoethanol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 457635-65-3  
 CHF C26 H21 Cl2 N3 O6 S



CH 2

CRN 141-43-5  
 CHF C2 H7 N O

H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH

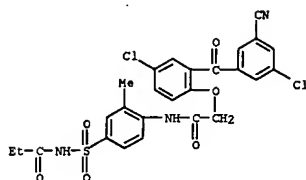
RN 457636-18-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

CRN 457635-65-3

CMF C26 H21 Cl2 N3 O6 S



CM 2

CRN 121-44-8

CMF C6 H15 N



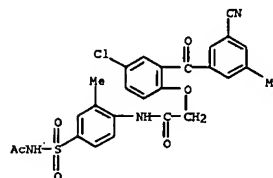
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 457635-55-1P 457635-56-2P 457635-57-3P  
 457635-58-4P 457635-59-5P 457635-60-8P  
 457635-61-9P 457635-62-0P 457635-63-1P  
 457635-64-2P 457635-65-3P 457635-66-4P  
 457635-67-5P 457635-68-6P 457635-69-7P  
 457635-70-0P 457635-71-1P 457635-72-2P  
 457635-73-3P 457635-74-4P 457635-75-5P  
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 457635-92-6P 457635-93-7P 457635-94-8P  
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 457636-03-2P 457636-04-3P 457636-05-4P  
 457636-06-5P 457636-07-6P 457636-08-7P  
 457636-09-8P 457636-10-1P 457636-11-2P  
 457643-46-8P

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prodrug reverse-transcriptase inhibitor; prepn. of substituted benzophenones as inhibitors of reverse transcriptase)

RN 457635-45-9 CAPLUS

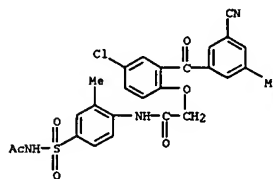
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(acetylamino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 457635-46-0 CAPLUS

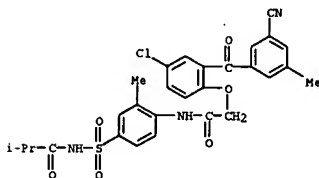
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(acetylamino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 457635-47-1 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

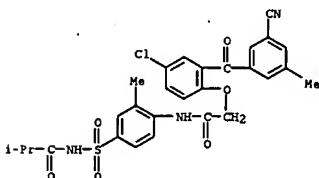
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

RN 457635-48-2 CAPLUS

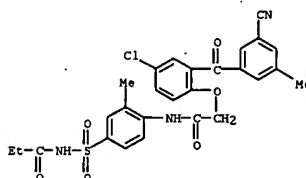
CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 457635-49-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

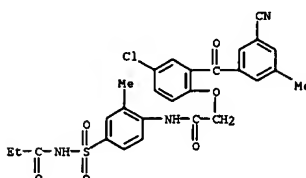
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

RN 457635-51-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



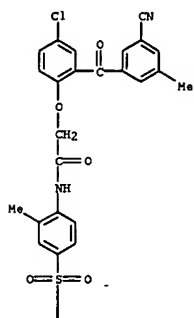
RN 457635-52-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

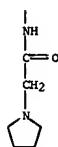
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



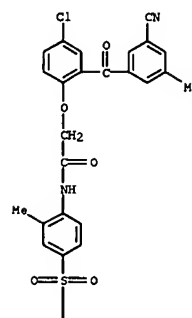
● Na

RN 457635-53-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenylsulfonfyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

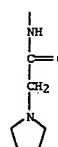
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

PAGE 1-A



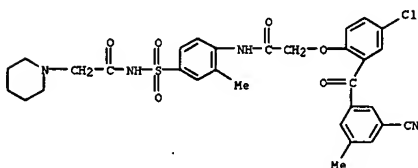
PAGE 2-A



RN 457635-54-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenylsulfonfyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

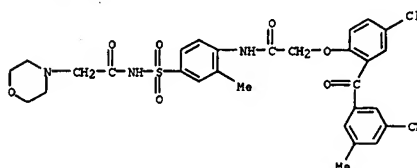


● Na

RN 457635-55-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenylsulfonfyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

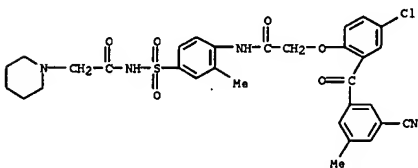
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

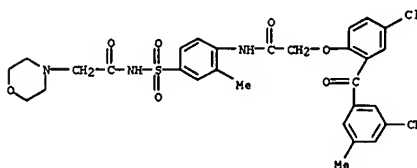


● Na

RN 457635-57-3 CAPLUS  
CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, N-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenylsulfonfyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

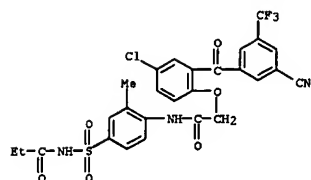


RN 457635-56-2 CAPLUS  
CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, N-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenylsulfonfyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



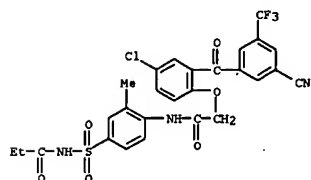
RN 457635-58-4 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenylsulfonfyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



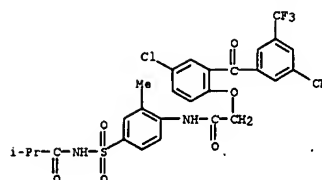
● Na

RN 457635-59-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-[3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



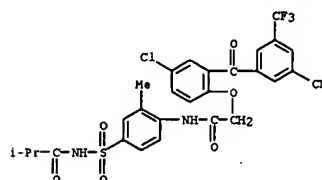
RN 457635-60-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-[3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



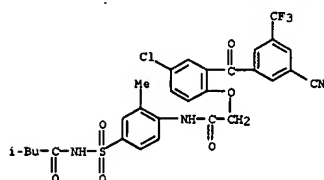
● Na

RN 457635-61-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-[3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



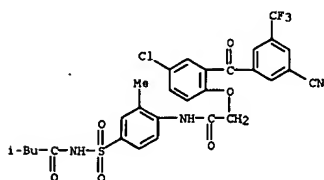
RN 457635-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-[3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-3-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



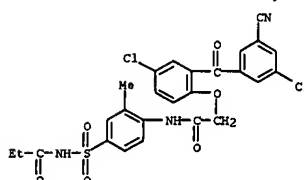
● Na

RN 457635-63-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-[3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-3-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



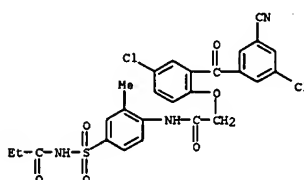
RN 457635-64-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



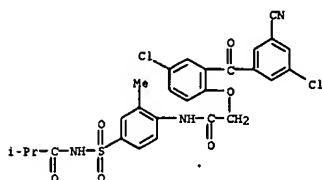
● Na

RN 457635-65-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



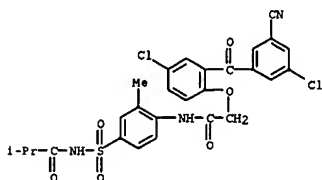
RN 457635-66-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



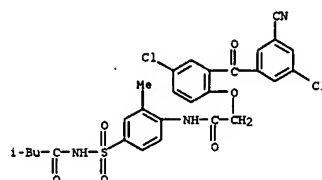
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RN 457635-67-5 CAPLUS  
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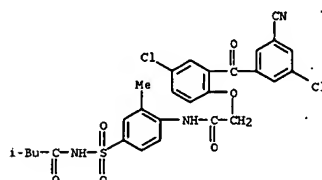
RN 457635-68-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-3-methyl-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

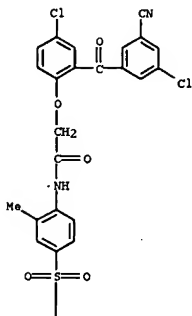
RN 457635-69-7 CAPLUS  
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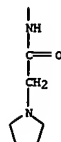
RN 457635-70-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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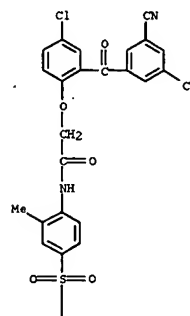


● Na

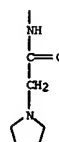
RN 457635-71-1 CAPLUS  
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L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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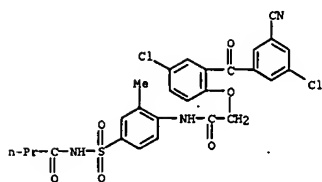
PAGE 2-A



RN 457635-72-2 CAPLUS  
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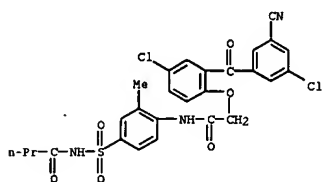


L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



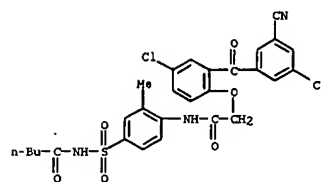
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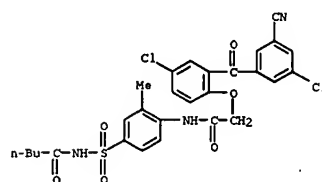
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L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



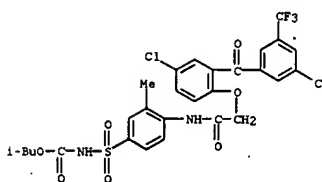
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RN 457635-75-5 CAPLUS  
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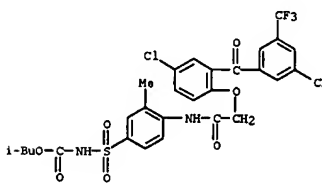
RN 457635-76-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



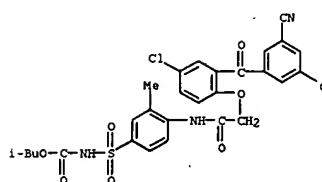
● Na

RN 457635-77-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



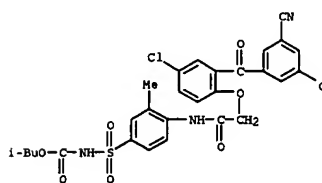
RN 457635-78-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



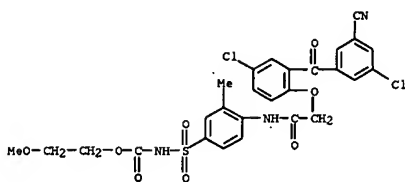
● Na

RN 457635-79-9 CAPLUS  
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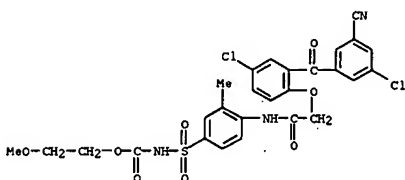
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L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



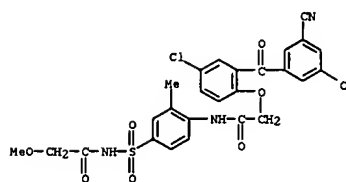
● Na

RN 457635-81-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



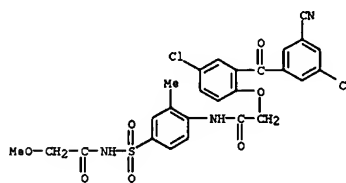
RN 457635-82-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



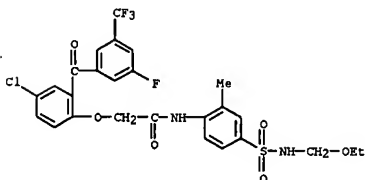
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RN 457635-83-5 CAPLUS  
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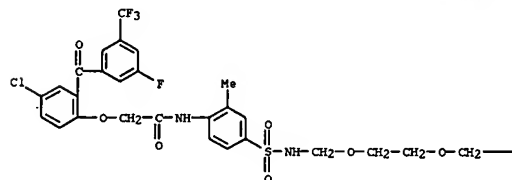


RN 457635-84-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]-N-[4-[[[ethoxymethyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



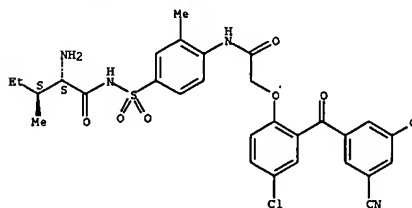
RN 457635-85-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]-N-[4-[[[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



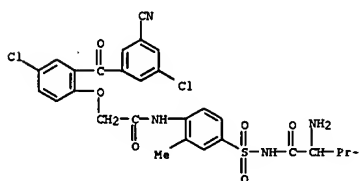
PAGE 1-A

—CH<sub>2</sub>—OH

RN 457635-87-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Pentanamide, 2-amino-N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-3-methyl-, (2S,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

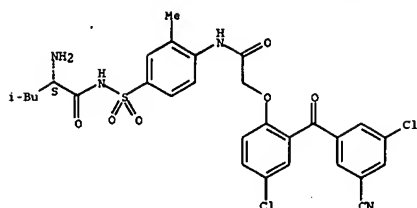
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 457635-88-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanamide, 2-amino-N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-3-methyl-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



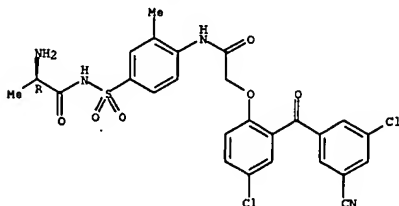
RN 457635-89-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Pentanamide, 2-amino-N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-4-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



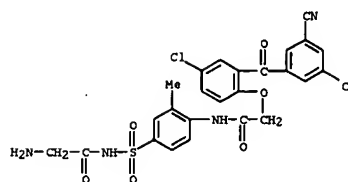
RN 457635-90-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Propasamide, 2-amino-N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

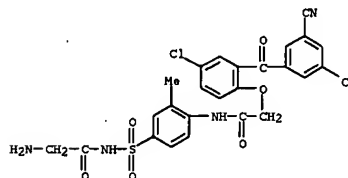


RN 457635-91-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(aminocetyl)amino]sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



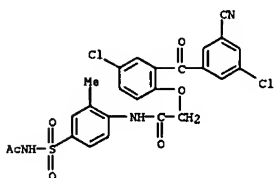
RN 457635-92-6 CAPLUS  
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● Na

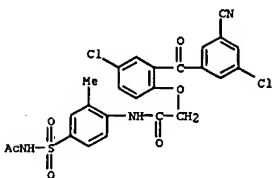
RN 457635-93-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(acetyl amino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

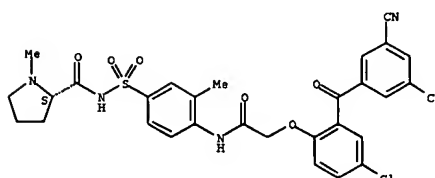
RN 457635-94-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(acetyl amino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 457635-95-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-1-methyl-, monosodium salt, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

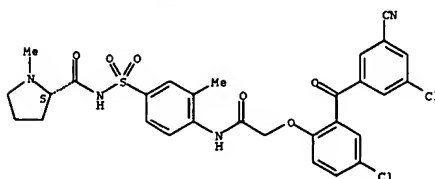
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

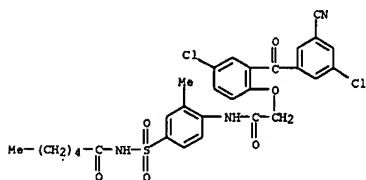
RN 457635-96-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-1-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



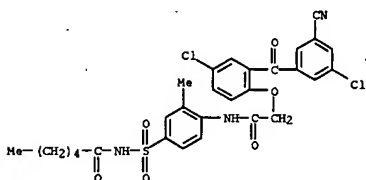
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L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



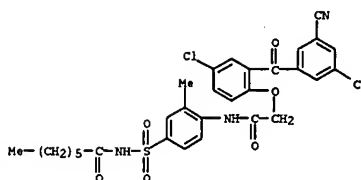
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RN 457636-00-9 CAPLUS  
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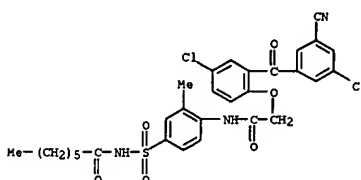
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 CN Heptanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



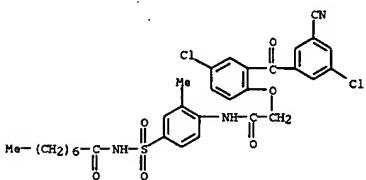
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RN 457636-02-1 CAPLUS  
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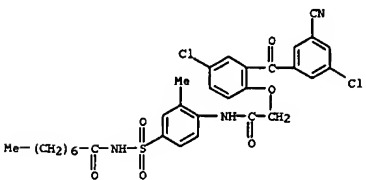
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L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



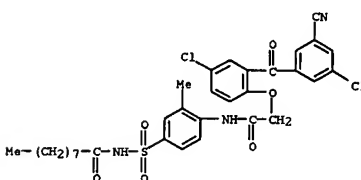
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RN 457636-04-3 CAPLUS  
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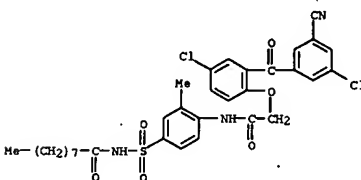
RN 457636-05-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Nonanamide, N-[[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● Na

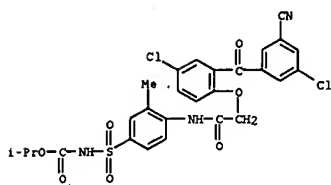
RN 457636-06-5 CAPLUS  
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RN 457636-07-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, 1-methylethyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

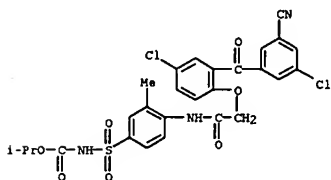
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



● Na

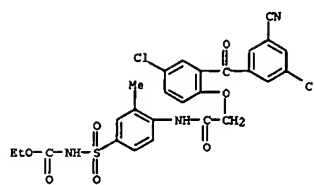
RN 457636-09-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 457636-09-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, ethyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

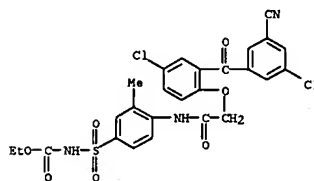
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



● Na

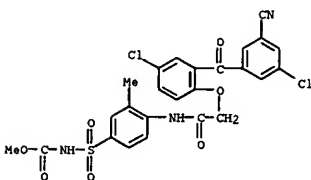
RN 457636-10-1 CAPLUS  
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RN 457636-11-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

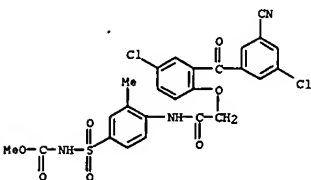
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



● Na

RN 457643-46-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-cyanobenzoyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-3-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 10 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:516824 CAPLUS

DN 137:201626

TI One-Pot Synthesis of Dendritic Poly(amide-urea)s via Curtius Rearrangement. 1. Monomer Syntheses and Model Reactions for the Dendritic Poly(amide-urea)s Synthesis

AU Okaniwa, Motoki; Takeuchi, Kazuhiko; Asai, Michihiko; Ueda, Mitsuru

CS Joint Research Center for Precision Polymerization, Japan Chemical

Innovation Institute, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8565, Japan

SO Macromolecules (2002), 35(16), 6224-6231

CODEN: MAMOBK; ISSN: 0024-9297

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The syntheses of two AB2 monomers, aminodicarboxylic acid (I) and aminodicarbonyl azide (II), and their model reactions for the one-pot synthesis of dendritic aromatic poly(urea-amide)s using the two AB2 monomers were carried out. The model reaction of II and p-tolyl isocyanate produced the target urea with two acyl azide groups in 93% yield at 25 °C for 30 min in THF. The Curtius rearrangement from an acyl azide to an isocyanate was completed at 140 °C for 30 min in THF. The isocyanate produced via the Curtius rearrangement readily reacted with aniline to give a urea compound in 93% yield. P-Tolyl isocyanate selectively reacted with an amine group of I to give a urea with end carboxylic acid groups. The end carboxylic acid groups of the urea could be activated with a condensing agent, diphenyl(2,3-dihydro-2-thioxo-3-benzoxazolyl)phosphonate (DBOP), and the condensation of the active amide with II provided an amide with acyl azide end groups.

IT

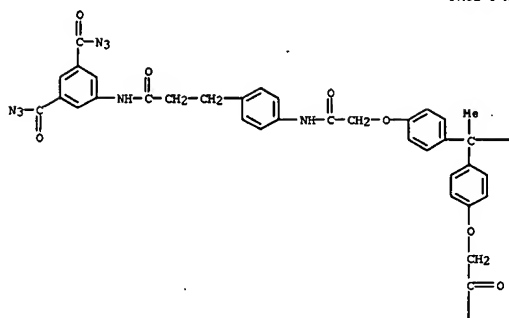
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (monomer syntheses and model reactions towards one-pot synthesis of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s via Curtius rearrangement)

RN 452339-60-5 CAPLUS

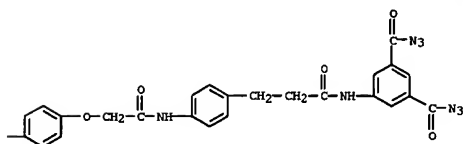
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl diazide, 5,5',5''-[ethyldinitris[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediylo)imino-4,1-phenylene(1-oxo-3,1-propanediylo)imino]]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

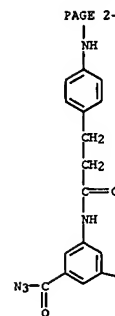


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L9 ANSWER 10 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



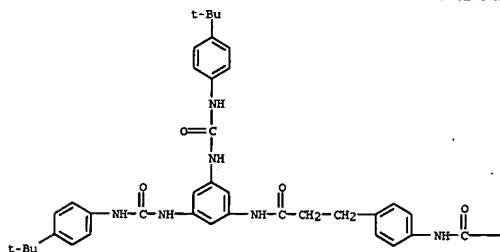
PAGE 2-B



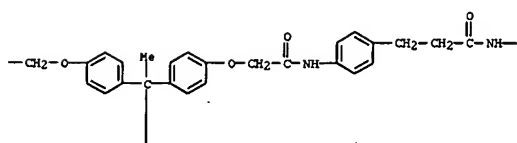
RN 452339-63-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenepropanamide, 4,4',4''-[ethyldynetriss[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-2,1-ethanedyl)imino]tris[N-(3,5-bis[[[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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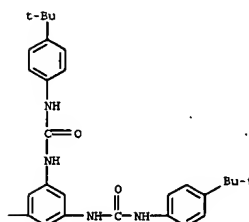


PAGE 1-B

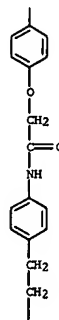


L9 ANSWER 10 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

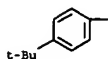


PAGE 2-B

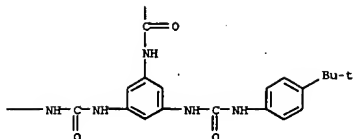


L9 ANSWER 10 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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PAGE 3-B



RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:512076 CAPLUS

DN 137:201676

TI One-Pot Synthesis of Dendritic Poly(amide-urea)s via Curtius  
Rearrangement. 2. Synthesis and Characterization of Dendritic  
Poly(amide-urea)s

AU Okaniwa, Motoki; Takeuchi, Kazuhiko; Asai, Michihiko; Ueda, Mitsuru

CS Joint Research Center for Precision Polymerization, Japan Chemical

Innovation Institute, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8565, Japan

SO Macromolecules (2002), 35(16), 6232-6238

CODEN: MAMOEK; ISSN: 0024-9297

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB Dendritic poly(amide-urea)s from the first to fourth generations with a narrow mol. weight distribution were prepared from 1,1,1-tris(4-carboxymethoxyphenyl)ethane as a core mol., using aminodicarboxylic acid and aminodicarbonyl azide as two AB2 monomers in a one-pot procedure. This procedure involves activation of end carboxyl groups with a condensing agent, diphenyl(2,3-dihydro-2-thioxo-3-benzoxazolyl)phosphonate, condensation of the active amide with aminodicarbonyl azide, the Curtius rearrangement in the presence of aminodicarboxylic acid, and, finally, capping of the end groups with p-tert-butylaniline. All dendritic polymers were obtained quantitatively and fully characterized by elemental analysis and IR and NMR spectroscopies.

Number average mol. wts. (Mn) of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s were estimated by end group

analysis, and each dendritic poly(amide-urea) had Mn close to the calculated value. Degrees of branching for the second and third generation dendritic polymers were 0.93 and 0.90, respectively, by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy.

IT 452339-63-8P

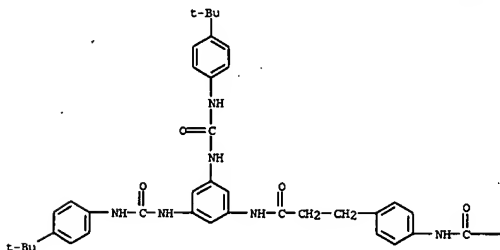
RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(dendritic model, G1; one-pot synthesis of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s via Curtius rearrangement)

RN 452339-63-8 CAPLUS

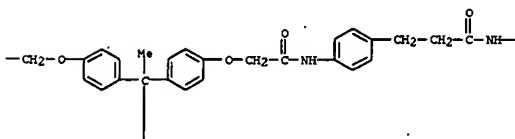
CN Benzenepropanamide, 4,4',4''-[ethylidynetris[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediyloxy)imino]tris[N-(3,5-bis[[[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

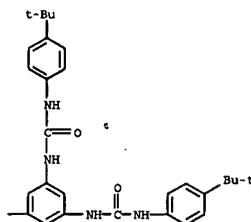


PAGE 1-B

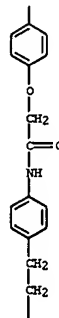


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

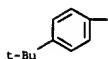


PAGE 2-B

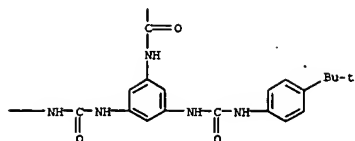


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 3-A



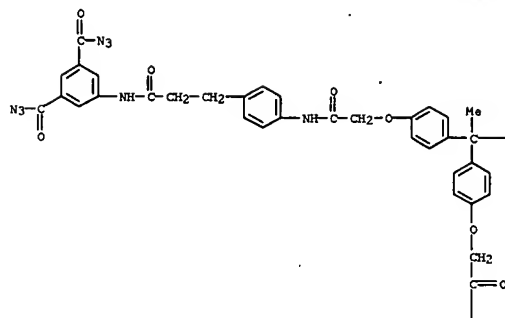
PAGE 3-B



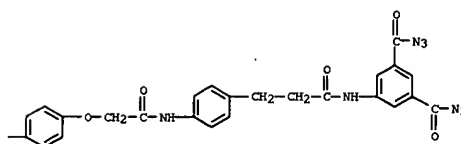
IT 452339-60-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (dendritic, G1; one-pot synthesis of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s via  
 Curtius rearrangement)  
 RN 452339-60-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl diazide, 5,5',5'''-[ethyldynetriz[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-  
 oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)imino-4,1-phenylene(1-oxo-3,1-propanediyl)imino]]tris-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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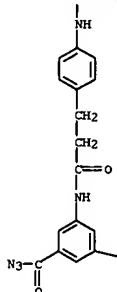


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L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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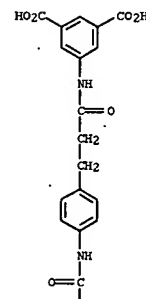
PAGE 2-B



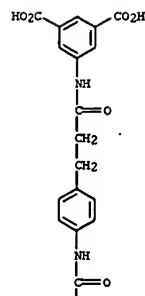
IT 452339-61-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (dendritic, G2; one-pot synthesis of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s via  
 Curtius rearrangement)  
 RN 452339-61-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4,4',4'',4''',4''''',4''''''-[  
 ethyldynetriz[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)imino-4,1-  
 phenylene(1-oxo-3,1-propanediyl)imino-5,1,3-benzenetriylbis[iminocarbonyl]

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 mino-4,1-phenylene(1-oxo-3,1-propanediyl)imino]]hexakis- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

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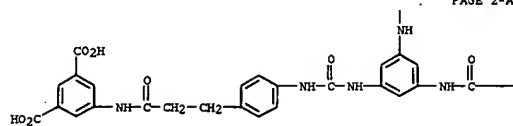
PAGE 1-C



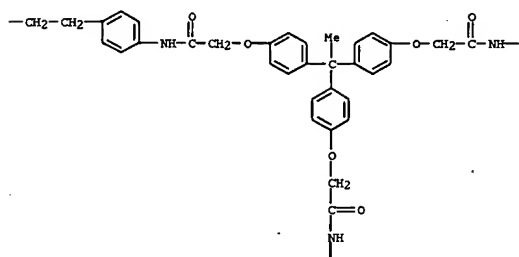


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

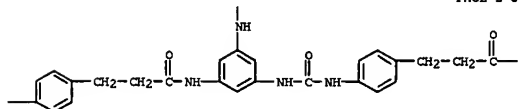
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

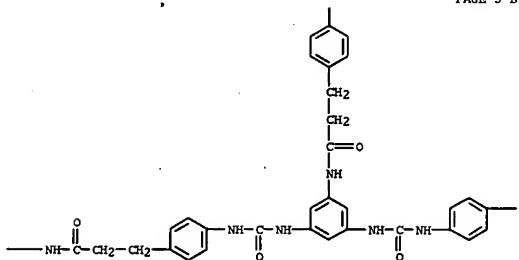


PAGE 2-C

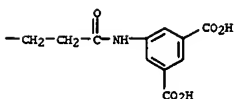


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 3-B



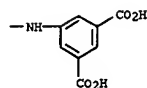
PAGE 3-C



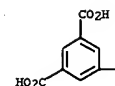
IT 452339-60-5DP, reaction products with p-tert-butylaniline and dihexylamine  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (linear model, G1) one-pot synthesis of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s via Curtius rearrangement  
 RN 452339-60-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl diazide, 5,5',5'''-[ethyldynetriss[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)imino-4,1-phenylene(1-oxo-3,1-propanediyl)imino]]tris-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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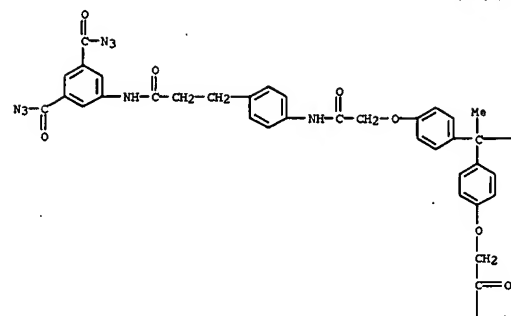


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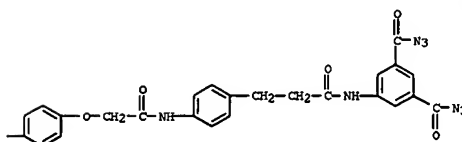


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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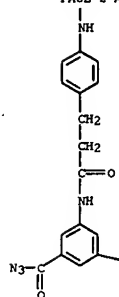


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L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A .



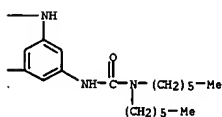
PAGE 2-B



IT 452339-64-9P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(terminal model, Gl, one-pot synthesis of dendritic poly(amide-urea)s  
via Curtius rearrangement)  
RN 452339-64-9 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

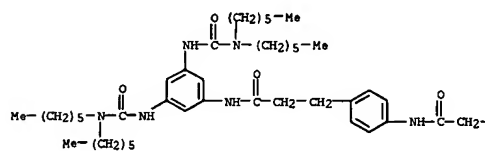
PAGE 1-C



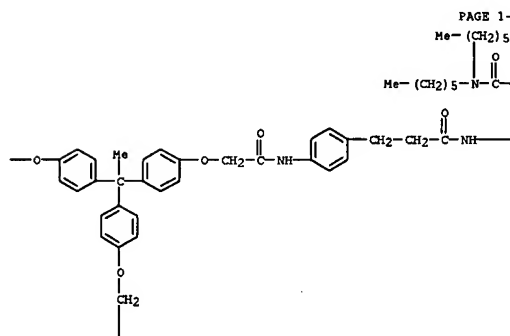
PAGE 2-A

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CN Benzenepropanamide, 4,4',4'''-[ethyldynetris[4,1-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediy)]imino]]tris[N-[3,5-bis[[[dihexylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]-9CI] (CA INDEX NAME)

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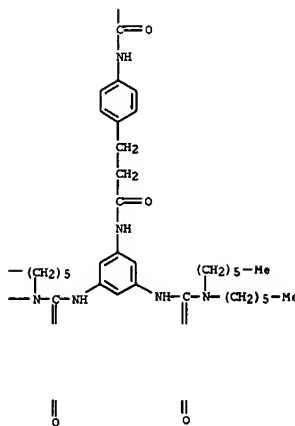


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L9 ANSWER 11 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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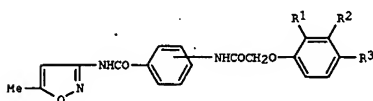


PAGE 3-B

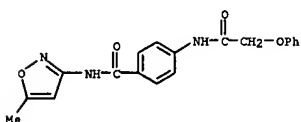
RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

$$\text{Me}-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$$

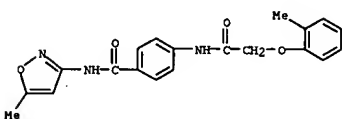
L9 ANSWER 12 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 2002:440873 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:170104  
 TI Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of new phenoxycetamide derivatives  
 AU Raffa, D.; Migliara, O.; Daidone, G.; Maggio, B.; Schillaci, D.  
 CS Dipartimento di Chimica e Tecnologie Farmaceutiche, Univ. degli Studi di Palermo, Palermo, 90123, Italy  
 SO Bollettino Chimico Farmaceutico (2002), 141(1), 3-7  
 CODEN: BCFPAI; ISSN: 0006-6648  
 PB Societa Editoriale Farmaceutica  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 138:170104  
 GI



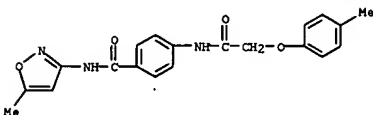
AB New N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-2- or -3- or -4-(phenoxycetamido)benzamides (1: R1, R3 = H, Cl, Me; R2 = H, Cl) side chain attached at 2-, 3-, or 4-position) were synthesized and tested for their in vitro antimicrobial activity against gram pos. (Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923) and gram neg. (Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 and Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853) bacteria as well as fungi (Candida albicans ATCC 10231, Candida tropicalis ATCC 13803 and Cryptococcus neoformans ATCC 90112). 1 were devoid of antibacterial and antifungal activities at the maximum tested concns. of 50 µg/mL for bacteria and 100 µg/mL for yeast.  
 IT 496844-02-1P 496844-03-2P 496844-04-3P  
 496844-05-4P 496844-06-5P 496844-07-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and antimicrobial evaluation of new (phenoxycetamido)-N-(methylisoxazolyl)benzamides)  
 RN 496844-02-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 12 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



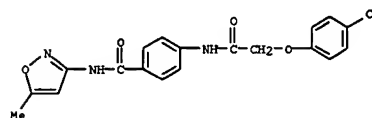
RN 496844-07-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-4-[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



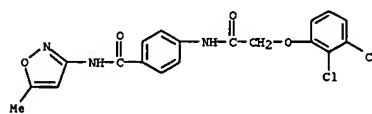
RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

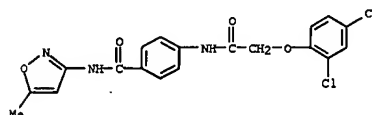
RN 496844-03-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496844-04-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[2,3-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

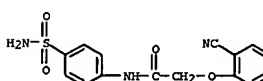


RN 496844-05-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

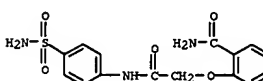


RN 496844-06-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-4-[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 2002:234508 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:109242  
 TI Synthesis and evaluation of the analgesic and antiinflammatory activities of O-substituted salicylamides  
 AU Fahmy, H. H.; El-Eraky, W.  
 CS Department of Therapeutical Chemistry, National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt  
 SO Archives of Pharmacal Research (2001), 24(3), 171-179  
 CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269  
 PB Pharmaceutical Society of Korea  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 137:109242  
 AB The present investigation deals with the synthesis of some new salicylamidoacetyl sulfonamides, [2-(aminocarbonyl)phenoxy]acetic acid Et ester and [2-(aminocarbonyl)phenoxy]acetic acid hydrazide, which is considered as the key intermediate for the synthesis of several series of new compds. N-imido derivs., thiazazole and oxadiazole-derived Schiff bases were prepared. Cyclocondensation of Schiff bases with thioglycolic acid gave thiazolidinones, while the reaction with acetyl chloride afforded azetidinones and with acetic anhydride gave 1,4-benzoxazepine-3,5-dione. Some of the compds. were tested for their analgesic and antiinflammatory activities as well as ulcerogenic effects. Some derivs. were more effective than salicylamide and ulcerogenic activity was variably lowered.  
 IT 442908-87-4P 442908-89-6P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and analgesic and antiinflammatory activities of O-substituted salicylamides)  
 RN 442908-87-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(2-cyanophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

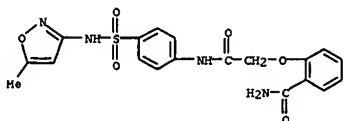


RN 442908-89-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 2-[2-[[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 442908-91-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

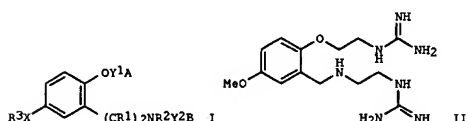
L9 ANSWER 13 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 442908-91-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 2-[2-[[[4-[[[5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

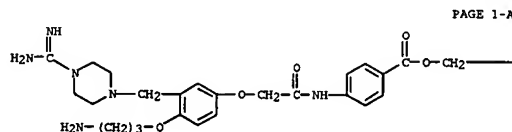
L9 ANSWER 14 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:10434 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:85670  
 TI Preparation of aralkylguanidines related compounds for treatment of viral infection.  
 IN Drysdale, Martin James; Starkey, Ian David; Swarbrick, Terry Mark; Potter, Andrew John; Bower, Justin Fairfield  
 PA Ribotargets Limited, UK  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI WO 2002000614	A1	20020103	WO 2001-GB2816	20010622 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GK, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI GB 2000-15676	A	20000626		
US 2000-214690P	P	20000627		
US 2000-256120P	P	20001215		
OS MARPAT 136:85670				
GI				



AB Title compds. [I: X = O, S, SO, SO2, NR, CR2, C(OH)R, CO; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl; R3 = alkyl, alkoxy, alkanoyl, aryl, aryloxy, aryl; Y1, Y2 = alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, carbonylalkylene, carbonylarylene, carbonylaralkylene; A, B = NR2, CONR2, C(=N)NR2, CSNR2, NOR, MEOR, CONOR, NRNR2, :NNA2, SO2NR2, SONR2, SO(=NR), NRCONR2, NRC(=NR)NR2, aromatic and non-aromatic N-heterocyclyl; R = H, alkyl, aryl; any 2  
 R may together comprise a C1-6 alkylene chain], were prepared Thus, 5-methoxysalicylaldehyde, BrCH2CH2NHBOC, and Cs2CO3 were stirred overnight in DMF to give 2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonylaminoethoxy)-5-methoxybenzaldehyde. This was stirred 15 min. with BOCNHCH2CH2NH2 in ClCH2CH2Cl followed by addition of NaBH(OAc)3 stirring for 16 h to give the diprotected triamine, which was stirred with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 to give the TFA salt of the deprotected triamine. This in MeCN was stirred overnight with (Me2CH)2NNEt

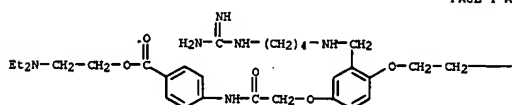
L9 ANSWER 14 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 and N,N'-bis-tert-butoxycarbonylpyrazolecarboxamide to give the fully protected bis-guanidine, which was stirred with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 to give title compd. (II). The latter inhibited binding of Tat to Tar with Ki<50 μM.  
 IT 385800-73-7P 385800-77-1P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of aralkylguanidines related compds. for treatment of viral infection)  
 RN 385800-73-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[3-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-1-piperazinyl]methyl]-4-(2-(aminoiminomethyl)amino)ethoxy]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—CH2—NEt2

RN 385800-77-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[3-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-4-(2-(aminoiminomethyl)amino)ethoxy]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

—NH—C(=NH)—NH2

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

AN 2001:932464 CAPLUS

DN 136:58529

T1 Skin-whitening compositions containing phenoxyacetate derivatives

IN Kobayashi, Koji; Ifuku, Oji; Ota, Naomi; Shishido, Tadao; Mikoshiba, Takashi

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan; Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKOKAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001354511	A2	20011225	JP 2000-174851	20000612 <--
PRAI JP 2000-174851		20000612		
OS MARPAT 136:58529				

AB The invention provides a skin-whitening composition containing a

phenoxyacetate

derivative as an active ingredient. A skin-whitening cream containing N'-acetyl-2-[2,4-di(tert-pentyl)phenoxy]acetohydrazide 10, stearic acid 6, stearyl alc. 3, iso-Pr myristate 18, glycerin monostearate 3, propylene glycol 10, and other ingredients q.s. to 100 % was formulated.

IT 381718-73-6

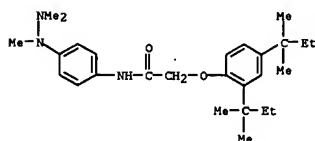
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin-whitening compns. containing phenoxyacetate derivs.)

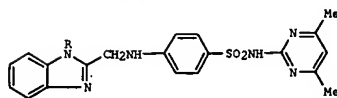
RN 381718-73-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-

(trimethylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

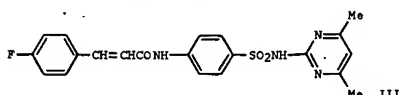


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



I, R = Et

II, R = Me



III

AB A composition (e.g., oral, parenteral, transdermal or rectal) useful for the treatment or prevention of a disease mediated by the  $\alpha$ 2B-adrenoceptor, such as a coronary heart disease, essential hypertension, and a vascular disease, in a mammal comprises a selective  $\alpha$ 2B-adrenoceptor antagonist (5  $\mu$ g-100 mg/kg daily) selected from example (I-III) or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts. The  $\alpha$ 2B-adrenoceptor antagonists are also used for potentiating the clin. efficacy of an anesthetic and/or analgesic  $\alpha$ 2-adrenoceptor agonist not selective for  $\alpha$ 2B-adrenoceptor subtype.

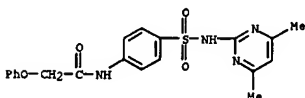
IT 312743-82-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. for treatment or prevention of diseases mediated by  $\alpha$ 2B-adrenoceptor)

RN 312743-82-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

AN 2001:597806 CAPLUS

DN 135:162520

T1 Compounds useful for the treatment or prevention of a disease mediated by

the  $\alpha$ 2B-adrenoceptor

IN Wurster, Siegfried; Engstroem, Mia; Huovinen, Liisa; Kallioikoski, Sari;

PA Kelanne, Leila; Savola, Eeva-Liisa

SO Oy Juvantia Pharma Ltd., Finland

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001058454	A1	20010816	WO 2001-FI105	20010207 <--

V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,

LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,

SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,

YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GI, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002058618 A1 20020516 US 2001-773512 20010202 &lt;--

US 6521632 B2 20030219

CA 2399421 AA 20010816 CA 2001-2399421 20010207 &lt;--

EP 1253926 A1 20021106 EP 2001-907585 20010207 &lt;--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001008221 A 20030305 BR 2001-8221 20010207 &lt;--

JP 2003522148 T2 20030722 JP 2001-557564 20010207 &lt;--

EE 200200435 A 20031215 EE 2002-435 20010207 &lt;--

NZ 2005000 A 20050128 NZ 2001-520500 20010207

AU 780802 B2 20050421 AU 2001-35510 20010207

ZA 2002005835 A 20030722 ZA 2002-5835 20020722 &lt;--

NO 2002003773 A 20020809 NO 2002-3773 20020809 &lt;--

PRAI US 2000-182021P P 20000211

CODEN: BCPA66 153N: 0006-2952

Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

AB MRS 1754 [N-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-

dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)-phenoxy]acetamide] is a selective antagonist

ligand of A2B adenosine receptors. This is the least well-defined

adenosine receptor subtype, and A2B antagonists have potential as

antialsthatic drugs. For use as a radioligand, MRS 1754, a p-cyanoanilide

xanthine derivative, was tritiated on the Pr groups in a two-step reaction

using a p-carboxamido precursor, which was dehydrated to the cyano species

using trifluoroacetic anhydride. [3H]MRS 1754 (150 Ci/mmol) bound to

recombinant human A2B adenosine receptors in membranes of stably

transfected HEK-293 cells. Specific binding was saturable, competitive,

and followed a one-site model, with a KD value of 1.13 $\pm$ 0.12 nM and aBmax value of 10.94 $\pm$ 0.6 pmol/mg protein. Specific binding utilizing 0.7

nM [3H]MRS 1754 was &gt; 70% of total binding. The affinity calculated from

association and dissociation binding consts. was 1.22 nM (N = 4). Binding

to

membranes expressing rat and human A1 and A3 adenosine receptors was not

significant, and binding in membranes of HEK-293 cells expressing human

A2A receptors was of low affinity (KD &gt; 50 nM). The effects of cations

and chelators were explored. Specific binding was constant over a pH range

of 4.5 to 6.5, with reduced binding at higher pH. The pharmacol. profile

in competition expts. with [3H]MRS 1754 was consistent with the

structure-activity relationship for agonists and antagonists at A2B

receptors. The Ki values of XAC (xanthine amine congener) and CPX

(8-cyclopentyl-1,3-dipropylxanthine) were 16 and 55 nM, resp. NECA

(5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine) competed for [3H]MRS 1754 binding with a

Ki of 570 nM, similar to its potency in functional assays. Thus, [3H]MRS

1754 is suitable as a selective, high-affinity radioligand for A2B

receptors.

IT 347394-51-8P 347394-53-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

([3H]MRS 1754 selective antagonist radioligand for A2B adenosine

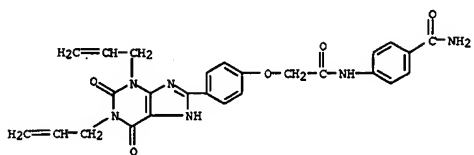
receptors)

RN 347394-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-di-2-propenyl-1H-purin-

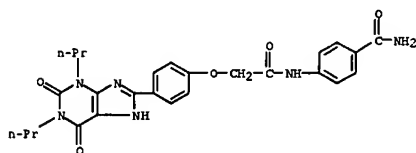
8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 347394-53-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-((2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:185739 CAPLUS

DN 134:237301

TI Preparation of benzophenones and phenyl heteroaryl ketones as inhibitors of reverse transcriptase

IN Andrews, Clarence Webster; Chan, Joseph Howing; Freeman, George Andrew; Romines, Karen Rene; Tidwell, Jeffrey H.

FA Glaxo Group Limited, UK; Pianetti, Pascal Maurice Charles

SO PCT Int. Appl., 436 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

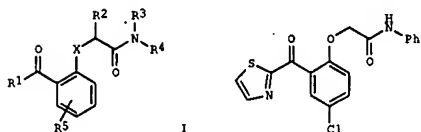
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001017982	A1	20010315	WO 2000-EP8487	20000831 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GN, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2383782	AA	20010315	CA 2000-2383782	20000831 <--
BR 2000013771	A	20020514	BR 2000-13771	20000831 <--
EP 1208091	A1	20020529	EP 2000-967637	20000831 <--
EP 1208091	B1	20060503		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
TR 200201187	T2	20020821	TR 2002-1187	20000831 <--
JP 2003510252	T2	20030318	JP 2001-521729	20000831 <--
JP 3739704	B2	20060125		
NZ 517451	A	20040130	NZ 2000-517451	20000831
AU 770302	B2	20040219	AU 2000-77743	20000831
CN 1636984	A	20050713	CN 2004-10095621	20000831
CN 1636985	A	20050713	CN 2004-10095622	20000831
CN 1636986	A	20050713	CN 2004-10097470	20000831
AT 325106	E	20060613	AT 2000-967637	20000831
ZA 2002001664	A	20030527	ZA 2002-1664	20020227 <--
NO 2002001042	A	20020430	NO 2002-1042	20020301 <--
JP 2006077019	A2	20060323	JP 2005-272533	20050920
GB 1999-20872	A	19990904		
JP 2001-521729	A3	20000831		
WO 2000-EP8487	W	20000831		
OS MARPAT 134:237301				
GI				

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



II

AB The title compds. [I; X = C, O, N; R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl; R3, R4 = H, OH, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, etc.; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.], useful in the treatment of HIV infections, were prepared E.g., a 4-step synthesis of the ketone II which showed IC50 of between 101 nM and 1,000 nM against HIV-1 in MT4 cell assay, was described.

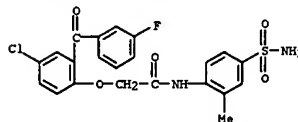
IT 329936-15-4P 329936-19-8P 329936-29-0P  
329936-31-4P 329936-37-0P 329936-49-4P  
329936-51-8P 329936-77-8P 329936-83-6P  
329937-01-1P 329937-03-3P 329937-31-7P  
329937-35-1P 329937-44-2P 329937-45-3P  
329937-61-3P 329937-65-7P 329937-71-5P  
329937-73-7P 329937-76-0P 329937-80-6P  
329937-83-9P 329938-00-3P 329938-02-5P  
329938-04-7P 329938-06-9P 329938-08-1P  
329938-28-5P 329938-38-7P 329938-45-6P  
329938-54-7P 329938-58-1P 329938-60-5P  
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329940-03-6P 329940-05-8P 329940-06-9P  
329940-08-1P 329940-10-5P 329940-13-8P  
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329940-22-9P 329940-26-3P 329940-28-5P  
329940-30-9P 329940-32-1P 329940-35-4P  
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329940-59-2P 329940-61-6P 329940-69-4P  
329940-71-8P 329940-73-0P 329940-75-2P  
329940-77-4P 329940-79-6P 329940-81-0P  
329940-83-2P 329940-85-4P 329940-99-0P  
329941-16-4P 329941-25-5P 329941-27-7P  
329966-53-2P

RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOI (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of benzophenones and Ph heteroaryl ketones as inhibitors of reverse transcriptase)

RN 329936-15-4 CAPLUS

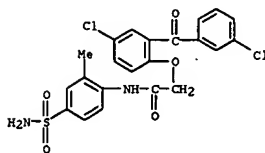
CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-fluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



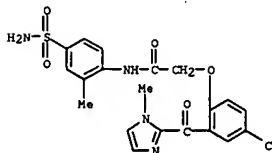
RN 329936-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329936-29-0 CAPLUS

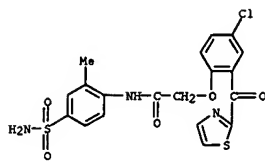
CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)carbonyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



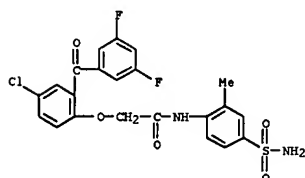
RN 329936-31-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(2-thiazolylcarbonyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

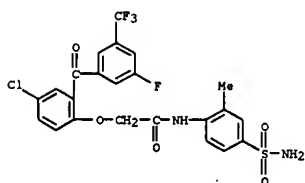
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329936-37-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

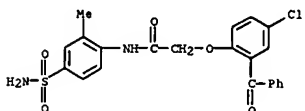


RN 329936-49-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

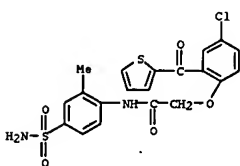


RN 329936-51-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-

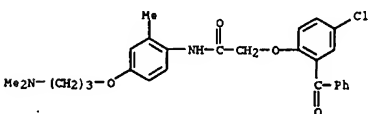
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329937-03-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(2-thienylcarbonyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

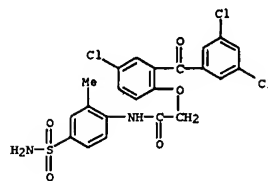


RN 329937-31-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

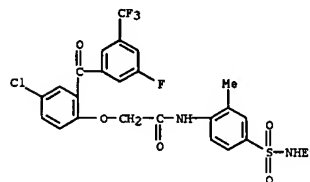


RN 329937-35-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propylthio]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

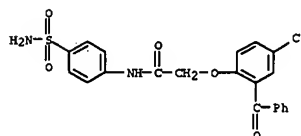
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329936-77-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]-N-[4-[(ethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

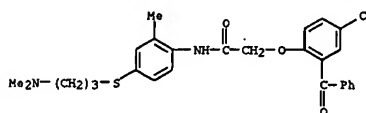


RN 329936-83-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

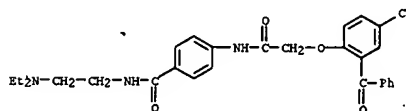


RN 329937-01-1 CAPLUS

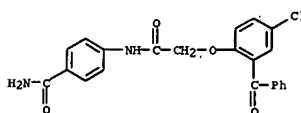
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



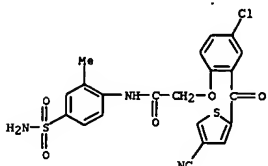
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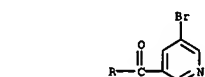
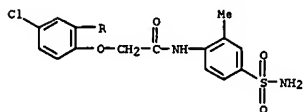
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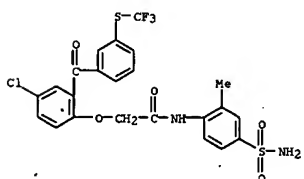
RN 329937-61-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-[(4-cyano-2-thienyl)carbonyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 329937-65-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[2-[(5-bromo-3-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-4-chlorophenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



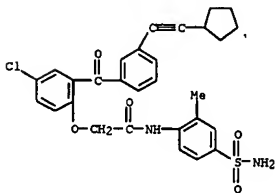
RN 329937-71-5 CAPLUS  
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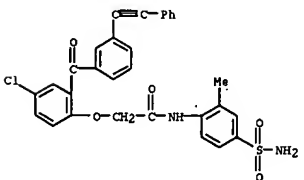
RN 329937-73-7 CAPLUS  
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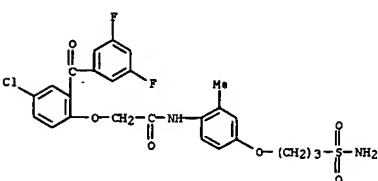
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329937-83-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-[3-(phenylethynyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



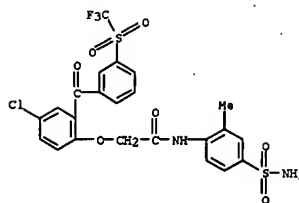
RN 329938-00-3 CAPLUS  
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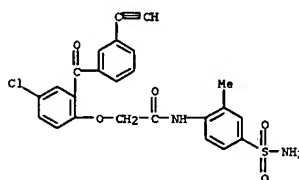
RN 329938-02-5 CAPLUS  
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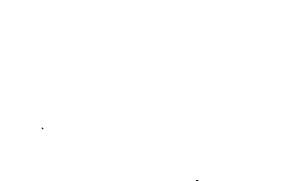
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



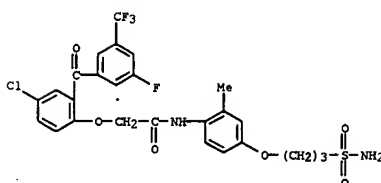
RN 329937-76-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-ethynylbenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



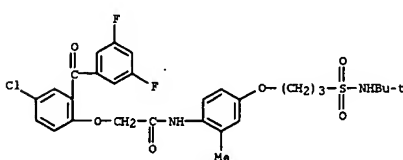
RN 329937-80-6 CAPLUS  
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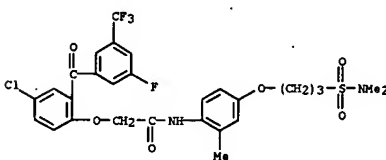
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329938-04-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]sulfonyl]propoxy]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329938-06-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]-N-[4-[3-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]propoxy]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

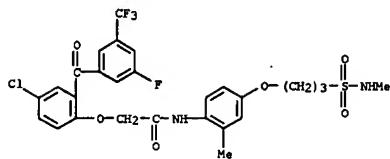


RN 329938-08-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-[3-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]phenoxy]-N-[2-methyl-4-[3-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]propoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

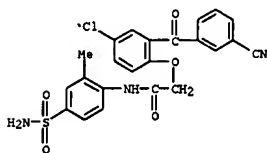




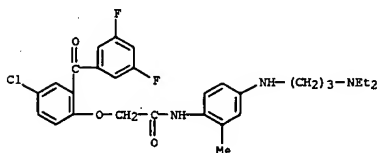
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329938-28-5 CAPLUS  
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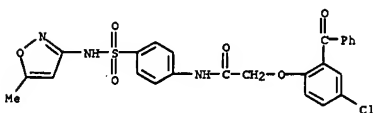


RN 329938-38-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[[3-(diethylamino)propyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

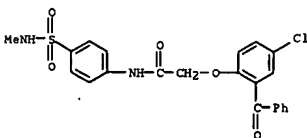


RN 329938-45-6 CAPLUS  
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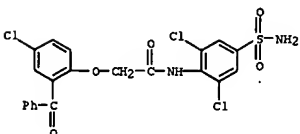
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329938-63-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy]-N-[4-[[3-(diethylamino)propyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

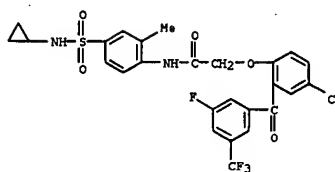


RN 329938-96-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2,6-dichlorophenyl]-2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

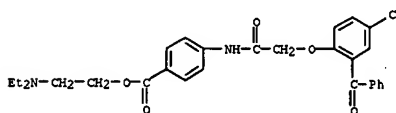


RN 329938-98-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]-2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

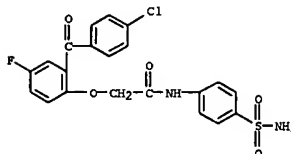
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329938-54-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

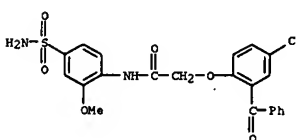


RN 329938-58-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluorophenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

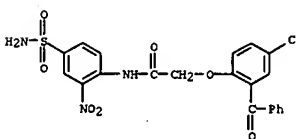


RN 329938-60-5 CAPLUS  
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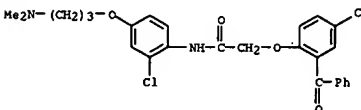
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329939-08-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-nitrophenyl]-2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



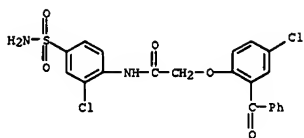
RN 329939-12-0 CAPLUS  
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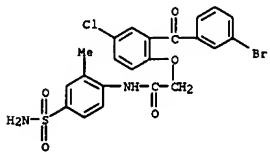
● HCl

RN 329939-16-4 CAPLUS  
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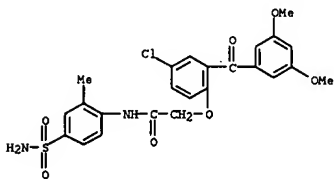
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329939-44-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[2-(3-bromobenzoyl)-4-chlorophenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

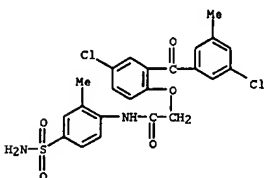


RN 329939-61-9 CAPLUS  
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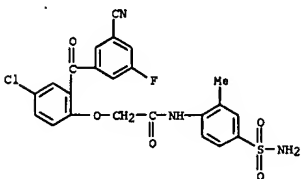


RN 329939-63-1 CAPLUS  
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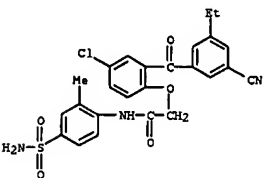
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3-chloro-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329939-72-2 CAPLUS  
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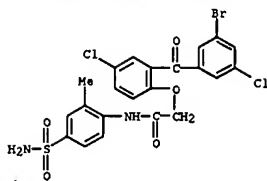


RN 329939-76-6 CAPLUS  
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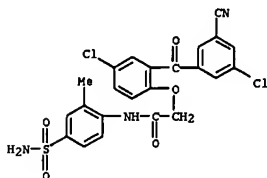


RN 329939-83-5 CAPLUS

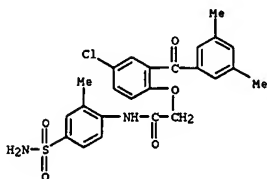
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329939-64-2 CAPLUS  
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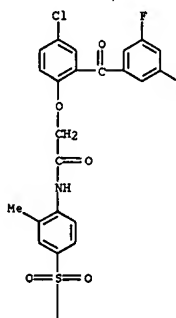


RN 329939-66-4 CAPLUS  
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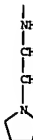


RN 329939-68-6 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-methyl-4-[[[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



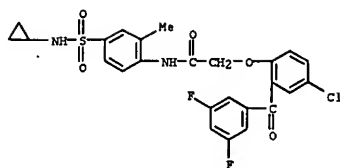
PAGE 1-A



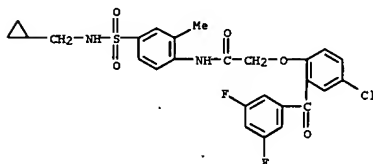
PAGE 2-A

RN 329939-85-7 CAPLUS  
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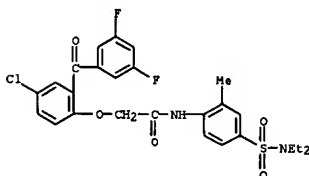
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329939-87-9 CAPLUS  
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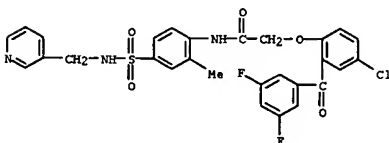


RN 329939-91-5 CAPLUS  
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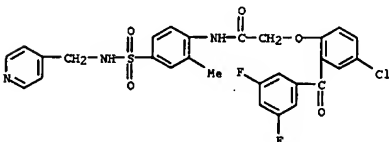


RN 329939-93-7 CAPLUS

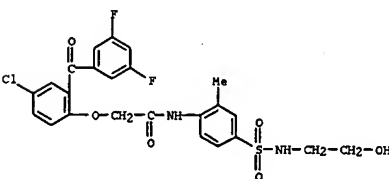
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329940-05-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[[2-methyl-4-[[[3-(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



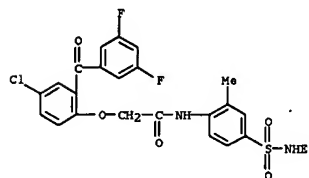
RN 329940-06-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[[4-[[[2-hydroxyethyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



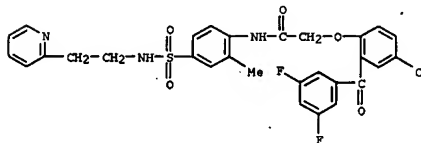
RN 329940-08-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[1H-benzotriazol-5-ylamino]sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]-2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

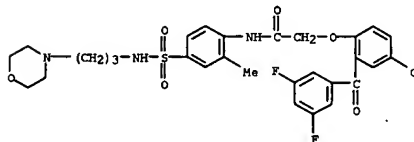
CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[[4-[[[ethylamino]sulfonyl]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329939-95-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3,5-difluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[[2-methyl-4-[[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

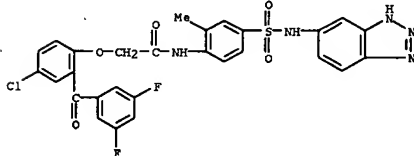


RN 329939-97-1 CAPLUS  
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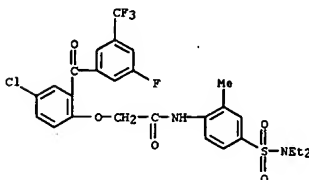


RN 329940-03-6 CAPLUS  
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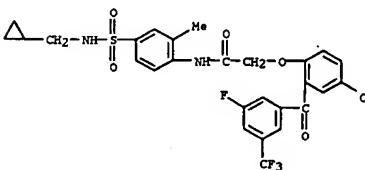
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329940-10-5 CAPLUS  
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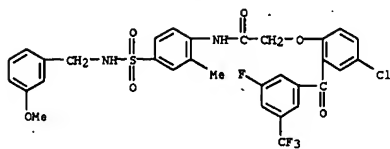
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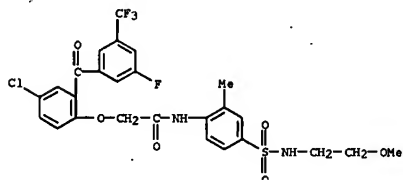
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L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

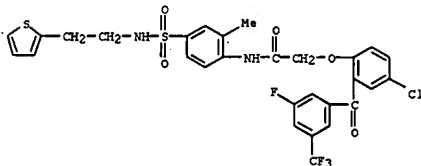
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RN 329940-21-8 CAPLUS  
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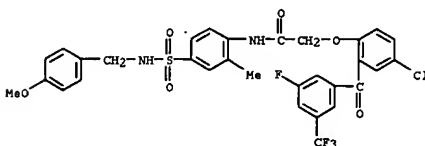


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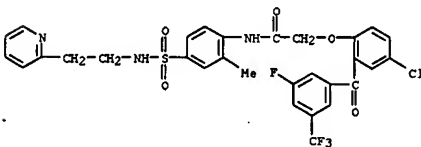
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

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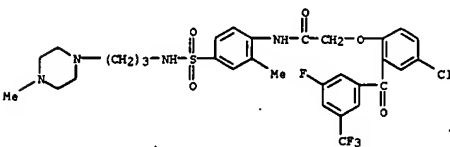
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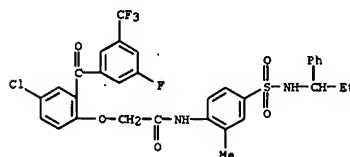


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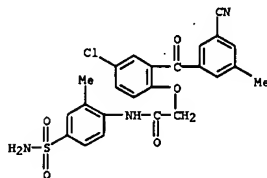


RN 329940-38-7 CAPLUS  
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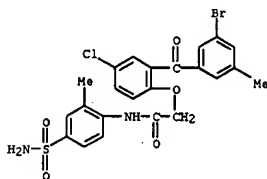
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 [2-methyl-4-[[[1-(phenylpropyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329940-26-3 CAPLUS  
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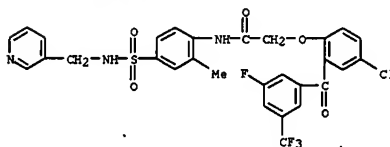


RN 329940-28-5 CAPLUS  
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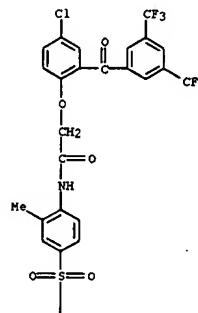


L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

(Continued)



RN 329940-40-1 CAPLUS  
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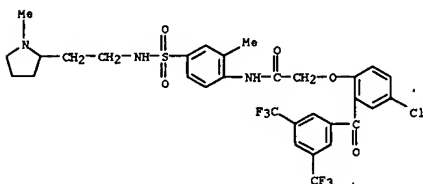


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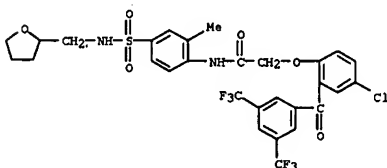
PAGE 2-A

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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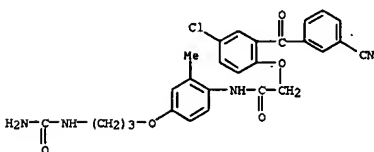


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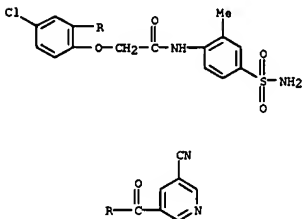


RN 329940-46-7 CAPLUS  
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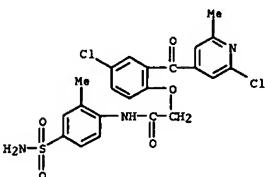
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329940-69-4 CAPLUS  
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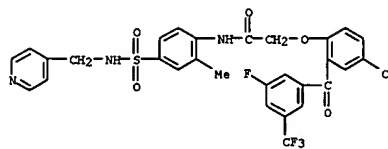


RN 329940-71-8 CAPLUS  
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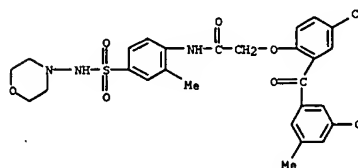


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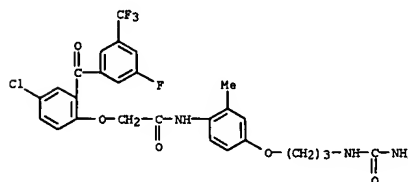
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329940-55-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-chloro-2-(3-cyano-5-methylbenzoyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-methyl-4-[[[4-morpholinylamino]sulfonyl]phenyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

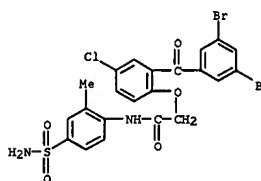


RN 329940-59-2 CAPLUS  
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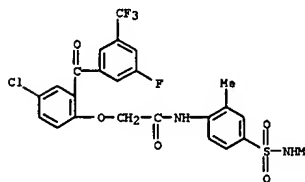


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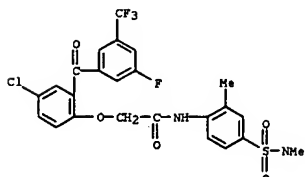
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329940-75-2 CAPLUS  
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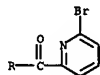
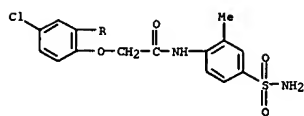


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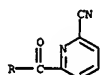
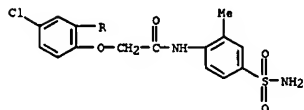


RN 329940-79-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[2-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-4-chlorophenoxy]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

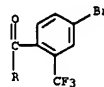
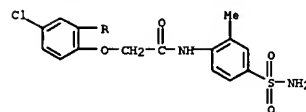


RN 329940-81-0 CAPLUS  
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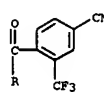
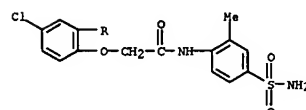


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L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

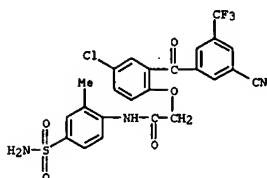


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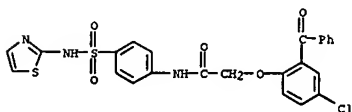


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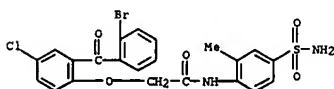
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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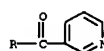
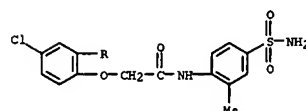


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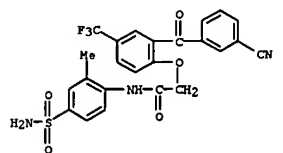


RN 329941-27-7 CAPLUS  
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L9 ANSWER 18 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 329966-53-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-methylphenyl]-2-[2-(3-cyanobenzoyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
AN 2000:861682 CAPLUS  
DN 134:29253  
TI Preparation of substituted 8-phenylxanthines as antagonists of A2B  
adenosine receptors  
IN Lind, Joel W.; Jacobson, Kenneth A.; Kim, Yong-Chul  
PA University of Virginia Patent Foundation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.  
CODEN: PIXKD2

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
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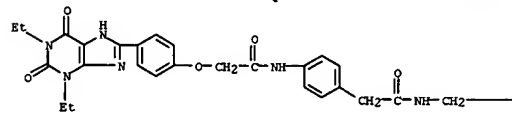
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

**AB** The title compds. [I; R, R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; Z = phenylene, cyclohexylene, cyclopentylene; X = alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R8 = H, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, etc.; R9 = cycloalkyl, aryl, alkyl, etc.] which are selective antagonists of A2B adenosine receptors (ARs), were prepared (general procedures for their preparation were given). Thus, hydrolysis of the ester II with 1M NaOH afforded the title compound III which showed  $K_i$  of  $3.34 \pm 0.51$  nM against hA2B receptor binding.

IT 264622-55-1P 264622-56-2P  
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of substituted 8-phenylxanthines as antagonists of A2B

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

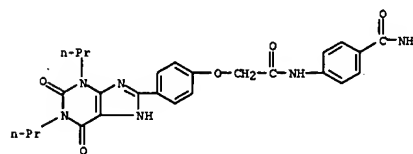
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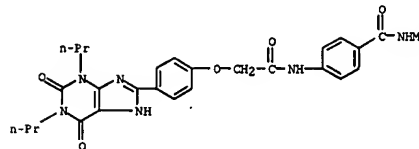
PAGE 1-B

$$-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
adenosine receptors  
RN 264622-55-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 264622-56-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzanide, N-methyl-4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 104576-54-7  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

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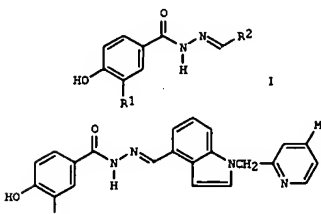
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2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L9 ANSWER 20 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2000:457029 CAPLUS  
DN 133:73951  
TI Hydroxybenzoylhydrazones of aromatic and heterocyclic aldehydes as  
glucocyan antagonists/inverse agonists  
IN 133:73951 Sub Atsuo S. Shigangshi; Plewe, Michael Bruno; Feng,  
Jun; Truesdale, Larry Kenneth; May, John; Kiel, Dan; Madsen, Peter; Sam,  
Christian; Lau, Jesper  
FA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc; et al.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 154 pp.  
COPEN: P13202

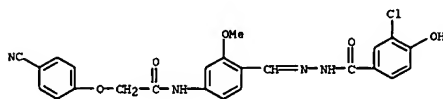
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<u>LA</u>	<u>English</u>					
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<u>PATENT NO.</u>		<u>KIND</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>APPLICATION NO.</u>		<u>DATE</u>
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	DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,					
	CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	US 6613942	B1	20003902	US 1998-220003		19981223 <--
	EP 1140823	A1	20011010	EP 1999-960939		19991216 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, GT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP	2002533439	T2	20021008	JP 2000-591000		19991216 <--
PRAI	US 1998-220003	A	19981233			
	US 1997-886785	A2	19970701			
	US 1998-32516	A2	19980227			
	US 1998-107400	A2	19980630			
	WO 1999-DK705	W	19991216			
OS	MARPAT 131:73951					
GI						



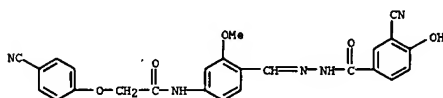
I

AB Hydroxybenzoylhydrazones I [R1 = Cl, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN; R2 = substituted 4-, 5-indolyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-quinolyl] were prepared for use as glucagon

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 antagonists in the treatment of hyperglycemia (no data). Thus, the  
 hydrazone II was obtained by treating 4-formylindole with  
 2-chloromethyl-4-methylpyridine and 3-cyano-4-hydroxybenzoic acid  
 hydrazide.  
 IT 280135-43-5P 280135-53-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of hydroxybenzoylhydrazones of aromatic and heterocyclic  
 aldehydes  
 as glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists)  
 RN 280135-43-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-cyanophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-  
 methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

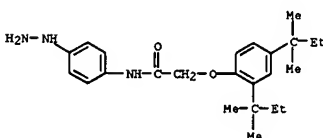


RN 280135-53-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-cyano-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-cyanophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-  
 methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:456786 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:96720  
 TI Photographic element containing pyrazolone photographic useful group (PUG)  
 releasing coupler and imaging process employing same  
 IN Slusarek, Wojciech Kazimierz; Poslusny, Jerrold Neal; Wu, Zheng Zhi; Yang,  
 Xiqiang  
 PA Eastman Kodak Company, USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

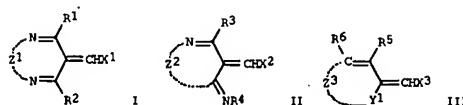
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1016915	A1	20000705	EP 1999-204424	19991220 <--
EP 1016915	B1	20020306		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6150078	A	20001121	US 1998-223215	19981230 <--
JF 2000199942	A2	20000718	JF 2000-5017	20000104 <--
PRAI US 1998-223215	A	19981230		
AB The invention provides a photog. element comprising a light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer having associated therewith an 1-arylpyrazol-5-one coupler bearing a 4-aryloxy coupling-off group containing				

a group capable of releasing a photog. useful group (PUG) wherein: (1) the  
 1-arylpyrazol-5-one ring contains a 3-aryl substituent which in turn  
 contains substituents for which the sum of the Hammett's  $\sigma$  constant values  
 is at least 0, provide that two or more such substituents may join to form  
 one or more addnl. rings; and (2) the 4-aryloxy coupling-off group: (a)  
 contains ring substituents selected so that the sum of the Hammett's sigma  
 constant values for all substituents on the aryloxy ring is at least 0.4 but  
 does not contain a nitro substituent in the ortho position, and: (b)  
 contains in at least one position ortho or para to the oxygen atom bonding  
 the aryloxy group to the pyrazolone ring a substituent comprising a  
 tetrahedral carbon atom bonded to a photog. useful group (PUG) or to  
 another timing group which timing group is in turn bonded to a PUG  
 directly or through a further timing group; provided substituents may join  
 to form one or more addnl. rings.

IT 280757-49-5  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (silver halide photog. emulsion layer)  
 RN 280757-49-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-(4-hydrazinophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

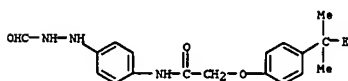
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:398996 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:51271  
 TI Photothermographic material useful for printing platemaking  
 IN Suzuki, Hiroyuki; Ezoe, Toshihide; Yamada, Kozaburo  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2000162733	A2	20000616	JP 1998-353852	19981127 <--
PRAI JP 1998-353852		19981127		
OS MARPAT 133:51271				
GI				



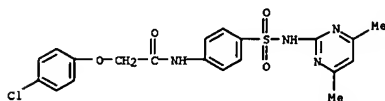
AB The material, possessing  $\geq 1$  image-forming layer, contains an organic  
 Ag salt, a reducing agent, and a compound I, II, or III [21-3 = nonmetal  
 atoms required to form a 5- to 7-membered ring; X1-3 = OH (or its salt),  
 alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclic oxy, SH (or its salt), alkylthio, arylthio,  
 heterocyclic thio, acyloxy, amino, acylamino, sulfonamide, heterocyclic  
 group; Y1 = CO, C=S, SO, SO2, C(NR7), O, S, NR8, N, CR9; R1-9 = H,  
 substituent]. The material shows high sensitivity, Dmax, and contrast and  
 low fog.

IT 275380-17-1  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (photothermog. material containing cyclic alkene compound and hydrazine  
 compound)  
 RN 275380-17-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-(4-(2-  
 formylhydrazino)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

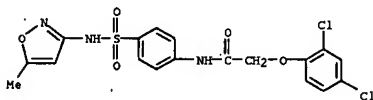




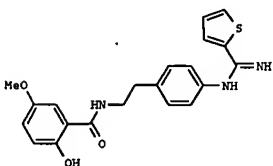
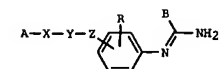
L9 ANSWER 23 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:323843 CAPLUS  
 DN 133:43162  
 TI FT-IR and laser Raman spectra of the derivatives of analogues of sulfanilamide  
 AU Zhang, Wei-hong; Chen, Jian; Zhang, Yu-hui; Xie, Mei-q; Zhang, Zhuo-liang  
 CS Instrumentation Analysis and Research Center, Zhongshan University, Canton, 510275, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Zhongshan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2000), 39(1), 114-117  
 CODEN: CHTHAJ; ISSN: 0529-6579  
 PB Zhongshan Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 AB The FT-IR and laser Raman spectra of the new compds., namely amino-group-substituted p-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)sulfamethazine, p-(2,3,5-trichlorobenzoyl)sulfamethazine and p-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)sulfamethoxazole were measured. The vibration modes were assigned. The inhibitory action of the compds. on the growth of the human cervical cancer HeLa cell was discussed.  
 IT 154820-80-1P 154820-82-3P  
 RI: FRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (FT-IR and laser Raman spectra of sulfamethazine and sulfamethoxazole amide derivs.)  
 RN 154820-80-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 154820-82-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[[[5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 24 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 US 2003-662183 A3 20030912  
 OS MARPAT 132:251067  
 GI



AB The invention concerns novel amidine derivs., including compds. I [R = H, alkyl, alkoxy; A = certain substituted aryl or (un)substituted heteroaryl groups; B = alkyl, (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl, (un)substituted or heterocyclic amino; X = bond, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O, S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O, CH=CH, etc.; Y = bond, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>; Q = piperazine, homopiperazine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, azetidine, thiazolidine, saturated C3-7 carbocycles, etc.; Z = bond, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>, etc.; m, n, p, q, r, s = 0-6], as well as addnl. specific compds. In particular, 2-hydroxy-5-methoxy-N-[2-[[[2-thienyliminomethyl]amino]phenyl]ethyl]benzamide (II) and 2,5-dihydroxy-N-[2-[[[2-thienyliminomethyl]amino]phenyl]ethyl]benzamide are disclosed. Also disclosed are the use of I as medicines, and pharmaceutical compns. containing them. For instance, amidation of 5-methoxybenzoic acid with 4-nitrophenethylamine-HCl, followed by hydrogenation of the nitro group to amino, condensation of the amine with S-methyl-2-thiophenethiocarboximide-HI, and acidification in acetone, gave II.HCl. The IC<sub>50</sub> of selected I, including II.HCl, against rat neuronal NO synthase in vitro, was < 3.5 μM.

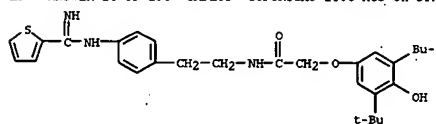
IT 262613-33-2P 262614-20-0P  
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (target compound; preparation of amidine derivs. as inhibitors of NO synthase and/or lipid peroxidn.)

RN 262613-33-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-[2-[[[imino-2-thienylimethyl]amino]phenyl]ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:210150 CAPLUS  
 DN 132:251067  
 TI Novel amidine derivatives, their preparation and application as inhibitors of NO synthase and lipid peroxidation, and pharmaceutical compositions containing them  
 IN Aurin, Serge; Chabrier de Lassaulniere, Pierre-Etienne; Harnett, Jeremiah; Pons, Dominique; Ulibarri, Gerard  
 FA Societe de Conseils de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S., Fr.)  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

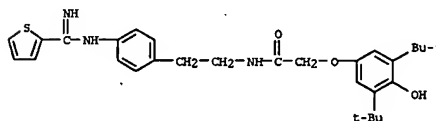
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000017190	A2	20000330	WO 1999-FR2250	19990922 <--
WO 2000017190	A3	20001026		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2783519	A1	20000324	FR 1998-11868	19980923 <--
FR 2783519	B1	20030124		
CA 2344224	AA	20000330	CA 1999-2344224	19990922 <--
AU 9956314	A1	20000410	AU 1999-56314	19990922 <--
AU 766373	B2	20031016		
BR 9913904	A	20010703	BR 1999-13904	19990922 <--
EP 1115719	A2	20010718	EP 1999-943024	19990922 <--
EP 1115719	B1	20030305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002526493	T2	20020820	JP 2000-574099	19990922 <--
AT 233750	E	20030315	AT 1999-943024	19990922 <--
EP 1318149	A1	20030611	EP 2002-26170	19990922 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
PT 1115719	T	20030731	PT 1999-943024	19990922 <--
NZ 511189	A	20030926	NZ 1999-511189	19990922 <--
ES 2194501	T3	20031116	ES 1999-943024	19990922 <--
RU 2238939	C2	20041027	RU 2001-111022	19990922 <--
IL 141998	A1	20050925	IL 1999-141998	19990922 <--
US 6653312	B1	20031125	US 2001-787467	20010316 <--
NO 2001001479	A	20010518	NO 2001-1479	20010322 <--
ZA 2001003204	A	20020919	ZA 2001-3204	20010419 <--
HK 1042486	A1	20050225	HK 2002-103892	20020524 <--
US 2005261269	A1	20051124	US 2003-662183	20030912 <--
US 2006084667	A1	20060420	US 2005-250783	20051014 <--
FR 1998-11868	A	19980923		
EP 1999-943024	A3	19990922		
WO 1999-FR2250	W	19990922		
US 2001-787467	A3	20010316		

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

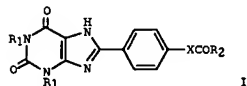


● HI

RN 262614-20-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-[2-[[[imino-2-thienylimethyl]amino]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

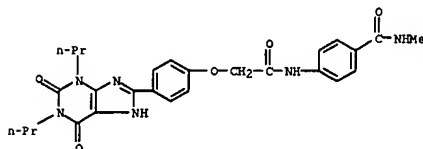


L9 ANSWER 25 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:135995 CAPLUS  
 DN 132:293729  
 TI Anilide derivatives of an 8-phenylxanthine carboxylic congener are highly potent and selective antagonists at human A2B adenosine receptors  
 AU Kim, Yong-Chul; Ji, Xiao-duo; Helman, Nelli; Linden, Joel; Jacobson, Kenneth A.  
 CS Molecular Recognition Section Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry National Institute of Diabetes Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-0810, USA  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(6), 1165-1172  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI



AB No highly selective antagonists of the A2B adenosine receptor (AR) have been reported; however such antagonists have therapeutic potential as anesthetic agents. Here the synthesis of potent and selective A2B receptor antagonists is reported. The structure-activity relationships (SAR) of 8-phenyl-1,3-di-(n-propyl)xanthine derivs. in binding to recombinant human A2B ARs in HEK-293 cells (HEK-A2B) and at other AR subtypes were explored. Various amide derivs. of 8-[4-[[[carboxymethyl]oxy]phenyl]-1,3-di-(n-propyl)xanthine, I (R1 = n-Pr, X = OCH2, R2 = OH) (II), were synthesized. A comparison of aryl, alkyl, and aralkyl amides demonstrated that simple anilides, particularly those substituted in the para-position with electron-withdrawing groups, such as nitro, cyano, and acetyl, bind selectively to human A2B receptors in the range of 1-3 nM. The unsubstituted anilide I (R1 = n-Pr, X = OCH2, R2 = NHPh) had a Ki value at A2B receptors of 1.48 nM but was only moderately selective vs. human A1/A2A receptors and nonselective vs. rat A1 receptors. Highly potent and selective A2B antagonists were a p-aminoacetophenone derivative I (R1 = n-Pr, X = OCH2, R2 = 4-MeOCH2NH) (Ki value 1.39 nM) and a p-cyanoanilide I (R1 = n-Pr, X = OCH2, R2 = NHC6H4CN-4) (III) (Ki value 1.97 nM). Compound III was 400-, 245-, and 123-fold selective for human A2B receptors vs. human A1/A2A/A3 receptors, resp., and 8.5- and 310-fold selective vs. rat A1/A2A receptors, resp. Substitution of the 1,3-di-Pr groups with 1,3-di-Et offered no disadvantage for selectivity, and high affinities at A2B receptors were maintained. Substitution of the p-carboxymethoxy group of II and its amides with acrylic acid decreased affinity at A2B receptors while increasing affinity at A1 receptors. 1,3-Di(cyclohexylmethyl) groups greatly reduced affinity at ARs, although the p-carboxymethoxy derivative I (R1 = cyclohexylmethyl, X = CH2CH, R2 = OH) was moderately selective for A2B receptors. Several selective A2B antagonists inhibited

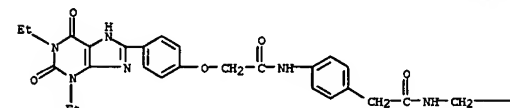
L9 ANSWER 25 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 NECA-stimulated calcium mobilization in HEK-A2B cells.  
 IT 104576-54-7P 264622-55-1P 264622-56-2P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation, human A2B adenosine receptor antagonist activity, and structure-activity relationship of phenylxanthine anilide derivs.)  
 RN 104576-54-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-[[[4-(1,3-diethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

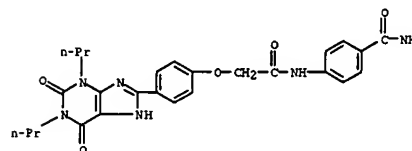
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CH2—NH2

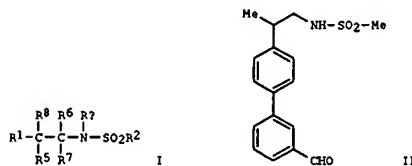
RN 264622-55-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 264622-56-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-methyl-4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1,3-dipropyl-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:98505 CAPLUS  
 DN 132:137119  
 TI Preparation of N-substituted sulfonamide derivatives for potentiating glutamate receptor function  
 IN Arnold, Macklin Brian; Jones, Winton Dennis; Ornstein, Paul Leslie; Zarrinmayeh, Hamideh; Zimmerman, Dennis Michael  
 PA Eli Lilly and Company, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 206 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

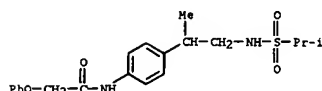
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI WO 200006537	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US17017	19990728 <--
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MW, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AE, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9952355	A1	20000225	AU 1999-52355	19990728 <--
US 6525099	B1	20030225	US 2001-744419	20010123 <--
PRAI US 1998-94921P	P	19980731		
WO 1999-US17017	W	19990728		
OS HARPAT 132:137119				
GI				



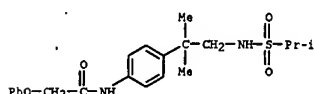
AB Title compds. (I) (wherein Ra = alkyl, acyl, CO2(aryl)alkyl, CO2(alkyl)aryl, C(O)CH2OH, or N-substituted aminoacyl; R1 = (un)substituted naphthyl, Ph, furyl, thienyl, or pyridyl; R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, heteroarom., (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R5-R8 = independently H, (aryl)alkyl, (aryl)alkenyl, aryl, or 2 of R5-R8 together with the C atom(s) to which they are attached form a carbocyclic ring and the remaining R5-R8 = H) were prepared as ampakines (no data) for the treatment of a wide variety of psychiatric conditions and neurol. disorders. Examples include preps. of over 100 intermediates and 281 invention compds. For instance, reaction of 2-(4-bromophenyl)propylamine.HCl (2-step preparation given) with MeSO2C1

in

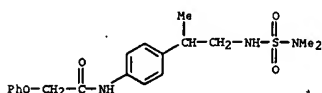
L9 ANSWER 26 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 toluene and 10% aq. NaOH gave N-2-(4-bromophenylpropyl) methanesulfonamide (818). Arylation of the sulfonamide with 3-formylbenzenesulfonic acid in the presence of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> in toluene gave II in 41% yield.  
 IT 211313-95-OP 211314-58-8P 211314-77-1P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (product; preparation of N-substituted sulfonamide derivs. as glutamate receptor potentiators for the treatment of psychiatric conditions and neurol. disorders)  
 RN 211313-95-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(1-methyl-2-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 211314-58-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



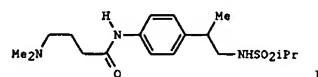
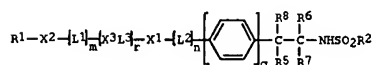
RN 211314-77-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(2-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



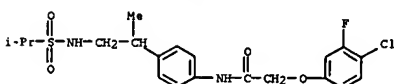
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:98309 CAPLUS  
 DN 132:137176  
 TI Preparation of sulfonamides for potentiating of glutamate receptor function  
 IN Arnold, Macklin Brian; Bender, David Michael; Cantrell, Buddy Eugene; Jones, Winton Dennis; Ornstein, Paul Leslie; Simon, Richard Lee; Smith, Edward C. R.; Tromiczak, Eric George; Zarrinmayeh, Hamideh; Zimmerman, Dennis Michael  
 PA Eli Lilly and Company, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006148	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16962	19990728 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, GH, GI, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2339091	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2339091	19990728 <--
AU 9952334	A1	20000221	AU 1999-52334	19990728 <--
EP 994110	A1	20000419	EP 1999-305989	19990728 <--
EP 994110	B1	20030514		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002521438	T2	20020716	JP 2000-562003	19990728 <--
AT 240308	E	20030515	AT 1999-305989	19990728 <--
ES 2195525	T3	20040216	ES 1999-305989	19990728
US 6693137	B1	20040217	US 2001-744418	20010123
PRAI US 1998-94973P	P	19980731		
WO 1999-US16962	W	19990728		
OS MARPAT 132:137176				
GI				



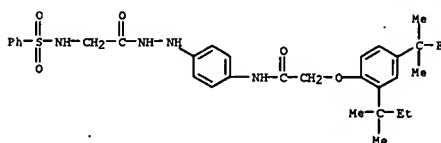
L9 ANSWER 27 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AB The title compds. [I; L1-L3 = alkylene; r, m, n = 0-1; q = 1-2; X1-X3 = O, S, CO, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, fluoroalkyl, etc.; either one of R5-R8 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, etc., or two of R5-R8 together with the carbon atom or carbon atoms to which they are attached form a carbocyclic ring, and the remainder of R5-R8 = H], useful for treating cognitive disorder, neurodegenerative disorder, age-related dementia, movement disorder, depression, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and psychosis, were prepared and formulated. Thus, treatment of 4-(N,N-dimethylamino)butyric acid with (COCl)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of one drop of DMF in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by reaction of the intermediate with N-2-(4-aminophenyl)propyl 2-propanesulfonamide (preparation given) in the presence of Et<sub>3</sub>N in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> afforded the title compound  
 IT 257279-68-8P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of sulfonamides for potentiating of glutamate receptor function)  
 RN 257279-68-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(1-methyl-2-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

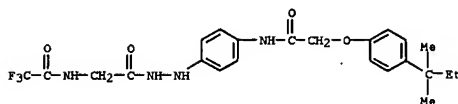
L9 ANSWER 28 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1999:736370 CAPLUS  
 DN 131:344290  
 TI Photothermographic recording element  
 IN Yamada, Kohzaburoh; Suzuki, Hiroyuki; Ezoe, Toshihide  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 66 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 957398	A1	19991117	EP 1999-108626	19990511 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11327077	A2	19991126	JP 1998-145055	19980511 <--
US 6277554	B1	20010821	US 1999-309305	19990511 <--
PRAI JP 1998-145055	A	19980511		
OS MARPAT 131:344290				
AB A photothermog. recording element exhibiting high contrast and minimized dependency of photoq. properties on developing temperature comprises an organic silver salt, a photosensitive silver halide, a reducing agent, a hydrazine derivative, and a heterocyclic compound IT 250250-71-6 250250-73-8 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photothermog. recording elements for photomech. processes containing organic silver salts, silver halides, heterocyclic compds. and) RN 250250-71-6 CAPLUS CN Glycine, N-(phenylsulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 250250-73-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:511151 CAPLUS

DN 131:144614

TI Preparation of pyridinedicarboxylic acid bisacylpiperazines and related compounds as tryptase inhibitors.

IN Bode, Wolfram; Moroder, Luis; Pereira, Pedro Jose Barbosa; Bergner, Andreas; Huber, Robert; Sommerhoff, Christian; Schaschke, Norbert; Bar, Thomas; Martin, Thomas; Stadlwieser, Josef; Ulrich, Wolf-rudiger; Dominik, Andreas; Thibaut, Ulrich; Bundschuh, Daniela; Beume, Rolf; Goebel, Karl-Josef

PA Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany; Byk Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik GmbH et al.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.

CODEN: PIXKX2

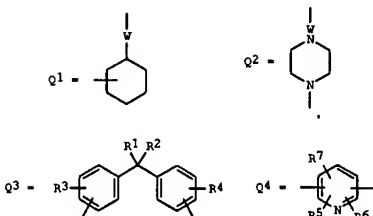
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9940083	A2	19990812	WO 1999-EP726	19990204 <--
WO 9940093	A3	19991111		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19851299	A1	19990812	DE 1998-19851299	19981106 <--
AU 9929246	A1	19990823	AU 1998-29246	19990204 <--
EP 1060175	A2	20001220	EP 1999-910192	19990204 <--
EP 1060175	B1	20041117		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002502850	T2	20020129	JP 2000-530512	19990204 <--
AT 282607	E	20041215	AT 1999-910192	19990204
PT 1060175	T	20050231	PT 1999-910192	19990204
ES 2233025	T3	20050601	ES 1999-910192	19990204
US 6489327	B1	20021203	US 2000-601317	20001020 <--
PRAI DE 1998-19804761	A	19980206		
DE 1998-19851299	A	19981106		
WO 1999-EP726	W	19990204		
OS MARPAT 131:144614				
GI				

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

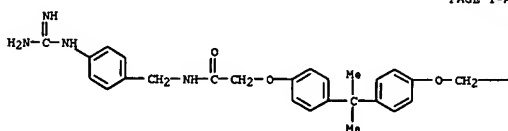


AB KIA5B5A3B3A1B1MB2A2B4A4B6A6K2 [I: A1, A2 = CO, NH, O, S, SO2, SO2NH, CONH, CO2, bond; A3, A4 = CO, CS, O, S, NH, CO2, CONH, bond, Q1, Q2, etc.; W = bond, CO; A5, A6 = CO, NH, O, S, CONH, CO2, bond; M = Q3, Q4, etc.; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, OH; R1R2 = O, atoms to form a 5-6 membered (substituted) carbocyclic ring; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R5, R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = H, alkyl, Ph, pyridyl; B1-B6 = bond, alkylene; X1 = B7(CO)B9X1, B7(CO)B9Y1, B7(CO)B9Z1B11X1; X2 = B8(CO)B10X2, B8(CO)B10Y2, B8(CO)B10Z2B12X2; B7-B12 = bond, alkylene; m, p = 0, 1; X1, X2 = NH2, C(NH)NH2, C(NH)NHCH3, etc.; Y1, Y2 = heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl; Z1, Z2 = (substituted) arylene, heteroarylene, cycloalkylene, heterocycloalkylene], were prepared. Thus, pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis(piperazine trihydrochloride (preparation given), 3-tert-butoxycarbonylaminomethylbenzoic acid, Et3N, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, and EDC were stirred in DMF to give 75% pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis[4-(3-tert-butoxycarbonylaminomethylbenzoyl)-1-piperazide]. This was stirred with HCl in dioxane/MeOH to give pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis[4-(3-aminomethylbenzoyl)-1-piperazide]. Tested I showed dissociation const. with human tryptase Kiapp = 0.028-3 μM.

IT 236113-65-8P 236113-66-9P  
RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); B1OL (Biological study); PAREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of pyridinedicarboxylic acid bisacylpiperazines and related compds. as tryptase inhibitors)

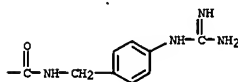
RN 236113-65-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[N-[[4-[(aminomethyl)amino]phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 29 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



RN 236113-66-9 CAPLUS

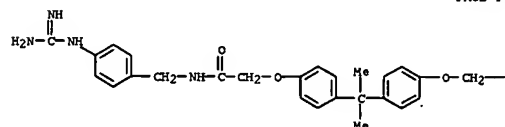
CN Acetamide, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[N-[[4-[(aminomethyl)amino]phenyl)methyl]-, diacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

CH 1

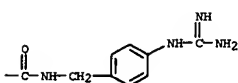
CRN 236113-65-8

CHF C35 H40 N8 O4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CH 2

CRN 64-19-7

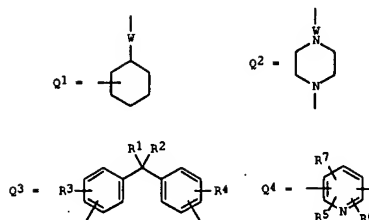
CHF C2 H4 O2



L9 ANSWER 30 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1999:511141 CAPLUS  
 DN 131:157757  
 TI Preparation of pyridinedicarboxylic acid bisacylpiperazides and related compounds as trypsin inhibitors.  
 IN Bode, Wolfram; Moroder, Luis; Pereira, Pedro Jose Barbosa; Bergner, Andreas; Huber, Robert; Sommerhoff, Christian; Schaschke, Norbert; Bar, Thomas; Martin, Thomas; Stadlwieser, Josef; Ulrich, Wolf-rudiger; Dominik, Andreas; Thibaut, Ulrich; Bundschuh, Daniela; Beume, Rolf; Goebel, Karl-josef  
 PA Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany; Byk Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik GmbH et al.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 265 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9940073	A2	19990812	WO 1999-EP727	19990204 <--
WO 9940073	A3	19991111		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 19851300	A1	19991216	DE 1998-19851300	19981106 <--
AU 9927230	A1	19990823	AU 1999-27230	19990204 <--
EP 1060171	A2	20001220	EP 1999-907497	19990204 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002502845	T2	20020129	JP 2000-530503	19990204 <--
US 6613769	B1	20030902	US 2001-601318	20010122 <--
DE 1998-19804761	A	19980206		
DE 1998-19851300	A	19981106		
WO 1999-EP727	W	19990204		
OS MARPAT 131:157757				
GI				

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



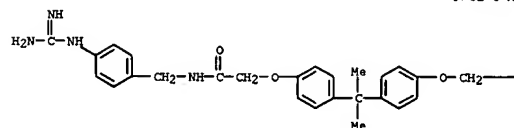
AB KILX2 [K1, K2 = head groups capable of interacting with a carboxylate group; L = linker which can assume a conformation such that the head groups are situated at a distance of 20-45 Å, such that the inhibitor can penetrate into a cavity of dimensions 52 Å X 32 Å X 40 Å, where L = A5B5A3B3A1B1MB2A2B4A4B6A6K2; A1, A2 = CO, NH, O, S, SO2, SO2NH, CONH, CO2, bond; A3, A4 = CO, CS, O, S, NH, CO2, CONH, bond; Q1, Q2, etc.; W = bond, CO; A5, A6 = CO, NH, O, S, CONH, CO2, bond; M = Q3, Q4, etc.; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, OH; R1R2 = O, atoms to form a 5-6 membered (substituted) carbocyclic ring; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R5, R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = H, alkyl, Ph, pyridyl; B1-B6 = bond, alkylene; K1 = B7(CO)mB9X1, B7(CO)mB9Y1, B7(CO)mB9Z1B11X1; K2 = B8(CO)pB10X2, B8(CO)pB10Y2, B8(CO)pB10Z2B12X2; B7-B12 = bond, alkylene; m, p = 0, 1; X1, X2 = NH2, C(=NH)NH2, C(=NH)NHOH, etc.; Y1, Y2 = heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl; Z1, Z2 = (substituted) arylene, heteroarylene, cycloalkylene, heterocycloalkylene, were prepared. Thus, pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bispiperazine trihydrochloride (preparation given) was stirred with Et3N, trans-4-tert-butylloxycarbonylaminomethylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, and EDC in DMF to give 65% pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis[4-(trans-4-tert-butylloxycarbonylaminomethylcyclohexylcarbonyl)-1-piperazine]. The latter was stirred with HCl in dioxane/MeOH/H2O to give pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis[4-(trans-4-aminomethylcyclohexanoyl)-1-piperazine] dihydrochloride. Title compds. complexed with human trypsin showed dissociation consts. Kiapp = 0.028-22 µM. X-ray diffraction data for human β-trypsin is given.

IT 236113-65-8P 236113-66-9P  
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of pyridinedicarboxylic acid bisacylpiperazides and related compds. as trypsin inhibitors)

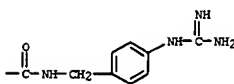
RN 236113-65-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2,2'-[1-methylethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[N-[[4-[(aminomethyl)amino]phenyl)methyl]-, diacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

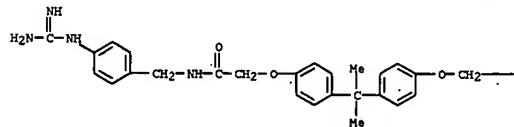


RN 236113-66-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2,2'-[1-methylethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[N-[[4-[(aminomethyl)amino]phenyl)methyl]-, diacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

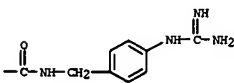
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CRN 236113-65-8  
 CMF C35 H40 N8 O4

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



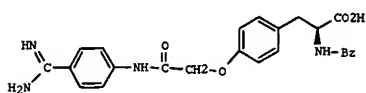
CM 2

CRN 64-19-7  
 CMF C2 H4 O2

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 31 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1999:504257 CAPLUS  
 DN 131:272147  
 TI Design and synthesis of amidino-tyrosine derivatives as non-peptide  
 fibrinogen receptor antagonists  
 AU Xu, Tian-Lin; Jiang, Xun-Tian; Hua, Wei-Yi; Ni, Pei-Zhou; Pei, Yong-Mei  
 CS Institute of Radiation Medicine, Beijing, 100850, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999), 9(14),  
 1933-1936  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI

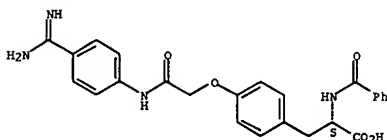


I

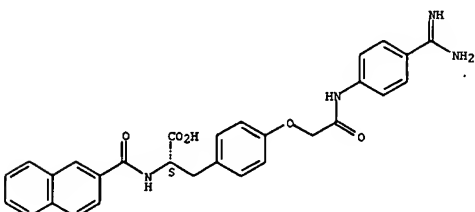
AB The design, synthesis and anti-aggregation activity of amidino-tyrosine  
 derivs., e.g. I, based on Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) tripeptide sequence as  
 non-peptide fibrinogen receptor antagonists is described. Optimization of  
 the spacer and the substituent at the C-terminal is reported.

IT 245428-48-2P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of amidino-tyrosine derivs. as non-peptide platelet  
 aggregation inhibitors)  
 RN 245428-48-2 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-benzoyl-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

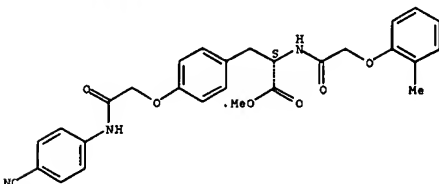


L9 ANSWER 31 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 245428-33-5P 245428-37-9P 245428-38-0P  
 245428-39-1P 245428-40-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of amidino-tyrosine derivs. as non-peptide platelet  
 aggregation inhibitors)  
 RN 245428-33-5 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(4-cyanophenyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-[(2-  
 methylphenoxy)acetyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

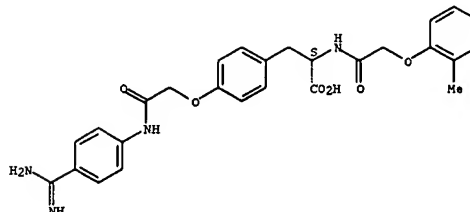


RN 245428-37-9 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-[(2-  
 methylphenoxy)acetyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

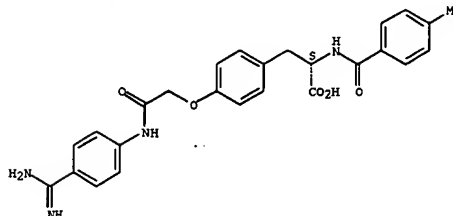
L9 ANSWER 31 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 IT 245428-47-1P 245428-49-3P 245428-50-6P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis of amidino-tyrosine derivs. as non-peptide platelet  
 aggregation inhibitors)  
 RN 245428-47-1 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-[(2-  
 methylphenoxy)acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



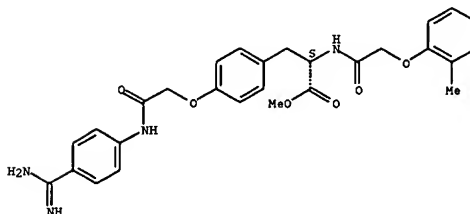
RN 245428-49-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(4-  
 methylbenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



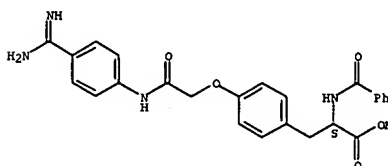
RN 245428-50-6 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(2-  
 naphthalenylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



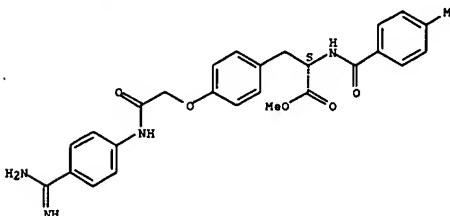
RN 245428-38-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-benzoyl-  
 , methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 245428-39-1 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(4-  
 methylbenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

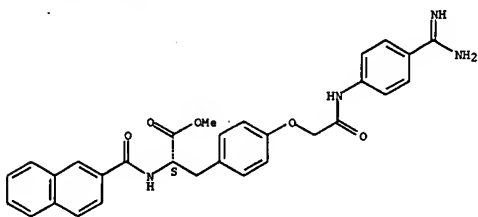
Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 31 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 245428-40-4 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:449605 CAPLUS

DN 132:87913

TI Synthesis and biological activity of non-peptide fibrinogen receptor antagonists N-substituted-O-(4- aminoiminomethylphenylamino)carbonyl-methyl-L-tyrosine methyl ester

AU Xu, Tianlin; Hua, Wei; Ni, Feizhou; Jiang, Xuntian; Bi, Mengyu; Pei, Yongmei; Yan, Bing

CS Research Centre of New Drug, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China

SO Yaokue Xuebao (1999), 34(6), 428-433

CODEN: YHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870

PB Yaokue Xuebao Bianjibu

DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB Eighteen compds. with inhibitory action on ADP-induced platelet aggregation were designed and synthesized according to the Arg-Glu-Asp (RGD) sequence and the non-peptide fibrinogen receptor antagonists reported, and their inhibitory effects were studied with Turbidimetric technique. Most of compds. showed antiaggregation action on platelet-rich plasma.

IT 245428-37-9P 245428-38-0P 245428-39-1P

245428-40-4P 254899-55-3P 254899-56-4P

254899-57-5P 254899-58-6P 254899-59-7P

254899-60-0P 254899-61-1P 254899-62-2P

254899-63-3P 254899-64-4P 254899-65-5P

254899-66-6P 254899-67-7P 254899-68-8P

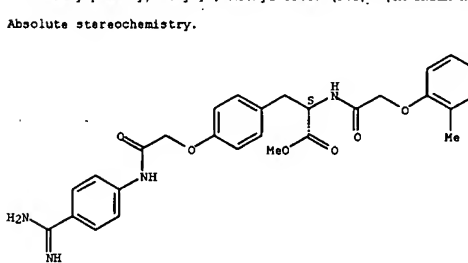
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(synthesis and biol. activity of non-peptide fibrinogen receptor antagonists N-substituted-O-(4- aminoiminomethylphenylamino)carbonyl-methyl-L-tyrosine Me ester as antiplatelet agents)

RN 245428-37-9 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

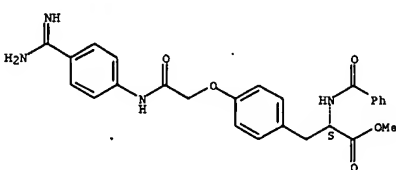


RN 245428-38-0 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-benzoyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

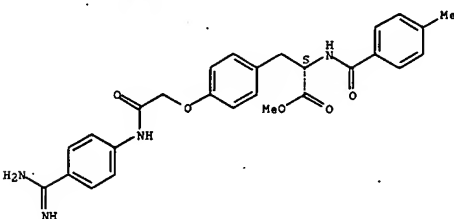
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 245428-39-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(4-methylbenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 245428-40-4 CAPLUS

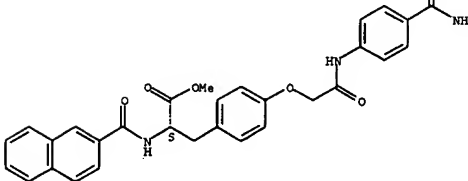
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 254899-55-3 CAPLUS

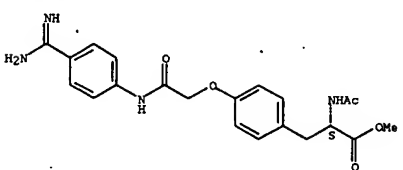
CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 254899-56-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

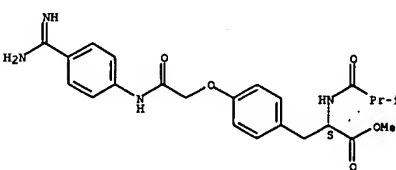
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 254899-57-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-

Absolute stereochemistry.



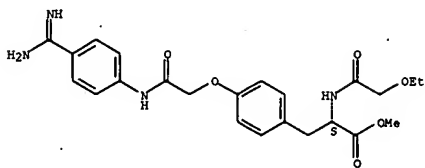
RN 254899-57-5 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
(ethoxyacetyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

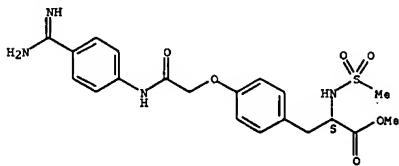
(Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 254899-58-6 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(methoxysulfonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

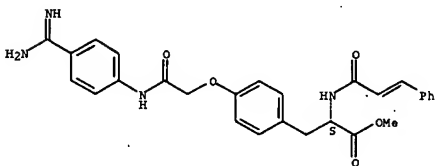


RN 254899-59-7 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(phenoxycarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

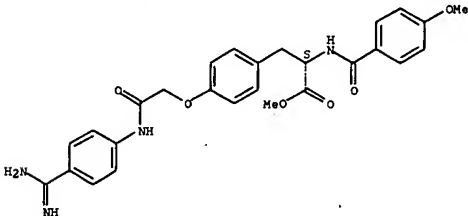
L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



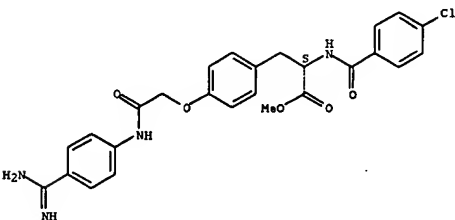
RN 254899-62-2 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



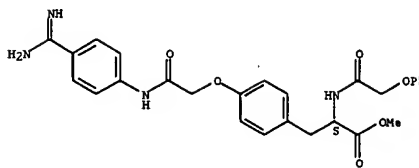
RN 254899-63-3 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



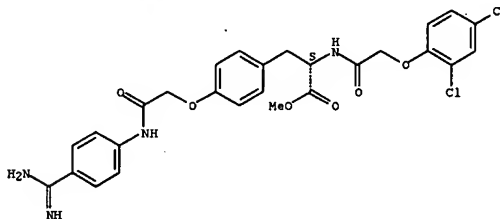
L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 254899-60-0 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 254899-61-1 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

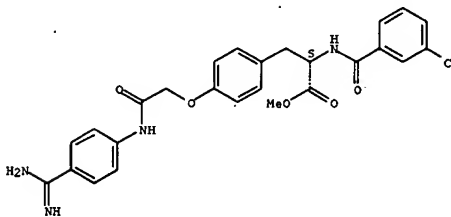
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

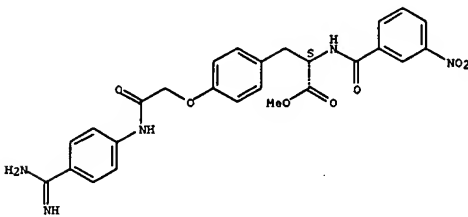
RN 254899-64-4 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 254899-65-5 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(3-nitrobenzoyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



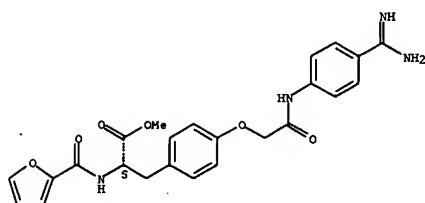
RN 254899-66-6 CAPLUS  
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

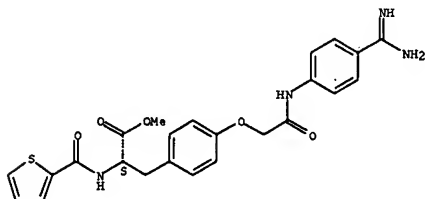
(Continued)



RN 254899-67-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 254899-68-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-N-(phenylsulfonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:48696 CAPLUS

DN 130:110061

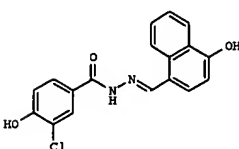
TI Preparation of aroylhydrazones as glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists.  
 IN Gonzalez, Javier; Sams, Christian; Teng, Min; Ling, Anthony; Gregor, Vlad; Hong, Yufeng; Kiel, Dan; Kuki, Atsuo; Shi, Shenghua; Naerum, Lars; Madsen, Peter; Lau, Jesper; Flewe, Michael Bruno; Feng, Jun; Johnson, Michael David; Teston, Kimberly Ann; Sidelmann, Ulla Grove; Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre  
 FA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Alanex Corporations; et al.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 551 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

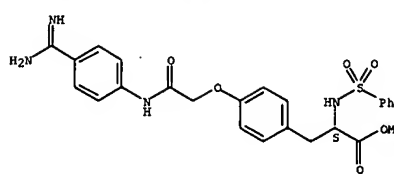
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9901423	A1	19990114	WO 1998-DK287	19980701 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2003514508	T2	20030415	JP 1999-506160	19980630 <--
CA 2294046	A	19990114	CA 1998-2294046	19980701 <--
AU 9879083	A1	19990125	AU 1998-79083	19980701 <--
AU 749271	B2	20020620		
ZA 9805759	A	19990125	ZA 1998-5759	19980701 <--
EP 994848	A1	20000426	EP 1998-929244	19980701 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO				
BR 9810378	A	20000829	BR 1998-10378	19980701 <--
MX 9911896	A	20000630	MX 1999-11896	19991216 <--
NO 9906550	A	20000229	NO 1999-6550	19991229 <--
PRAI US 1997-886785	A	19970701		
US 1998-32516	A	19980227		
WO 1998-DK287	W	19980701		
OS MARPAT 130:110061				
GI				



AB AXNR3NR1CR3R4(CH2)nBKmD [R1, R2= H, alkyl; R1R2 = bond; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; n = 0-3; m = 0, 1; X = CO, CS, C=NR5, SO2; R5 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, OR6; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; A = (substituted) Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, naphthyl, indolyl, benzotriazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, benzothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, thienyl, furyl, etc.; B = bond, specified

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 33 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

(substituted) (hetero)arylene, benzo(hetero)arylene, etc.; K = Le (CH2)u(CR3aCR3b)p(CH2)z amf (CH2)z c(CR4aCR4b)q(CH2)d; R3a, R3b, R4a, R4b = H, halo, cyano, CF3, OCF3, OCH2CF3, NO2, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, SCF3, CHF2, OSO2CF3, etc.; R3aR3b, R4aR4b, or R3aR4b = (CH2)i; i = 1-4; a, b, c, d = 0-4; e, f, p = 0, 1; q = 0-2; D = H, specified (substituted) (hetero)aryl, benzo(hetero)aryl, were prep'd. as antidiabetics (no data). Thus, 3-chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide (prepn. given) and 4-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde were stirred overnight in Me2SO/HOAc to give title compd. (I).

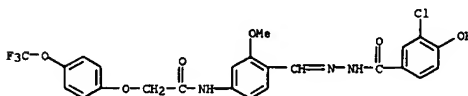
IT 219683-89-3P 219683-91-7P 219683-93-9P

219683-96-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of aroylhydrazones as glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists)

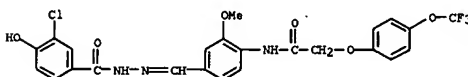
RN 219683-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



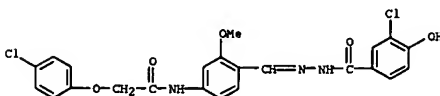
RN 219683-91-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[3-methoxy-4-[[[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219683-93-9 CAPLUS

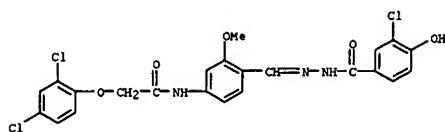
CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[4-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219683-96-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-4-hydroxy-, [[4-[[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI)

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



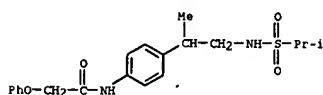
RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:542964 CAPLUS  
DN 129:161416  
TI Preparation of sulfonamides as glutamate receptor potentiators  
IN Arnold, Macklin B.; Baker, Stephen R.; Bleckman, David; Blaisch, Thomas J.; Cantrell, Buddy E.; Escribano, Ana M.; Matsumoto, Ken; McKenon, Tracey E.; Ornstein, Paul L.; Simon, Richard L.; Smith, Edward C. R.; Tizzano, Joseph P.; Zarinnmayeh, Hamideh; Zimmerman, Dennis M.  
PA Eli Lilly and Company, USA; et al.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.  
CODEN: P1XXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

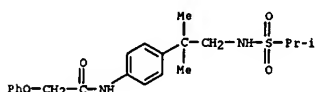
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9833496	A1	19980806	WO 1998-US1881	19980130 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2278790	AA	19980806	CA 1998-2278790	19980130 <--
AU 9862595	A1	19980825	AU 1998-62595	19980130 <--
AU 760056	B2	20030508		
TR 9902368	T2	20000121	TR 1999-2368	19980130 <--
BR 9807297	A	20000418	BR 1998-7297	19980130 <--
NZ 336559	A	20010126	NZ 1998-336559	19980130 <--
JP 2001511781	T2	20010814	JP 1998-53144	19980130 <--
IL 130970	A1	20050619	IL 1998-130970	19980130 <--
ZA 9800842	A	19991102	ZA 1998-842	19980202 <--
EP 860428	A2	19980826	EP 1998-300759	19980203 <--
EP 860428	A3	20000719		
EP 860428	B1	20041208		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 284385	E	20041215	AT 1998-300759	19980203 <--
PT 860428	T	20050429	PT 1998-300759	19980203 <--
EP 1528055	A2	20050504	EP 2004-104929	19980203 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, AL				
ES 2232914	T3	20050601	ES 1998-300759	19980203 <--
NO 9903667	A	19990920	NO 1999-3667	19990728 <--
MX 9907016	A	20000131	MX 1999-7016	19990728 <--
US 6303816	B1	20011016	US 1999-355605	19991018 <--
US 2002002158	A1	20020103	US 2001-912809	20010725 <--
US 6596716	B2	20030722		
US 2006030599	A1	20060209	US 2003-447619	20030529
PRAI GB 1997-2194	A	19970204		
WO 1997-EP3148	W	19970617		
WO 1998-US1881	W	19980130		
EP 1998-300759	A3	19980203		
US 1999-355605	A3	19991018		
US 2001-912809	A3	20010725		

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

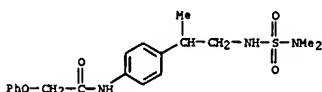
OS MARPAT 129:161416  
AB R1ZNSO2R2 (1: R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, NR3R4, etc.; R3,R4 = alkyl; NR3R4 = heterocyclyl; 2 = (un)substituted alkylene) were prepared. Thus, 4-BrC6H4CH2CN was  $\alpha$ -methylated and the reduced product amidated by MeSO2Cl to give, after 3-FC6H4B(OH)2-arylation, 3-FC6H4C6H4(CHMeCH2NHSO2Me)-4. Data for biol. activity of 1 were given.  
IT 211313-95-0P 211314-58-8P 211314-77-1P  
R1: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of sulfonamides as glutamate receptor potentiators)  
RN 211313-95-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[1-methyl-2-[[[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 211314-58-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[1,1-dimethyl-2-[[[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



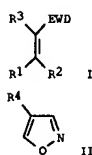
RN 211314-77-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[2-[[[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

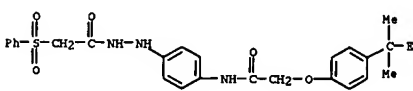
L9 ANSWER 35 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:405517 CAPLUS  
DN 129:128903  
TI Heat-developable photographic recording material for plate making  
IN Yamada, Kozaburo; Kubo, Toshiaki; Suzuki, Hiroyuki  
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71 pp.  
CODEN: JKKOAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10161270	A2	19980619	JP 1997-240511	19970821 <--
PRAI JP 1996-279957	A	19961001		
GI				



AB In the title recording material having 21 image-forming layer, a specified hydrazine derivative and a compound I and/or II (R1-3 = H, monovalent substituent; EDW = electron attracting group; R4 = monovalent substituent) are incorporated. The invention recording material can be developed in dry process and is useful for photog. plate making.  
IT 206860-30-2 206860-31-3  
R1: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(hydrazine derivative combined with specified double-bond-bearing compound for heat-developable photog. material)

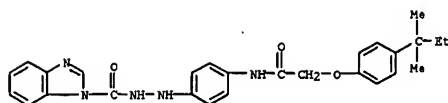
RN 206860-30-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, (phenylsulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206860-31-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
NAME)

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 36 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:402640 CAPLUS

DN 129:101985

TI Thermal recording material containing hydrazine and printing method using infrared laser

IN Washizu, Shintaro; Fukushima, Yuichi; Usami, Tomomasa

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10166733	A2	19980623	JP 1996-334288	19961213 <--
PRAI JP 1996-334288		19961213		
OS MARPAT 129:101985				

AB The material comprises at least an organic Ag salt, its developer, a binder, and R1NNHCONHR2 [R1 = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heterocycle; R2 = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, alicyclic group, (un)substituted alkylaryl, (un)substituted aryloxy, (un)substituted aralkyl, (un)substituted aryloxyalkyl, (un)substituted heterocycle]. The method using the material involves the following steps: (1) imagewise heating the material at color forming temperature by modulated IR laser beams; (2) overall heating the imagewise heated material at the temperature lower than that of color formation.

IT The material shows high absorptency of IR laser beam and the method provides images with less background stain.

RL: TDM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (thermal printing material containing organic silver salt, developer, and hydrazine for recording under modulated IR laser irradiation)

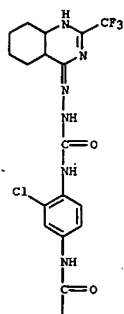
RN 209673-36-9 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, N-[2-chloro-4-[[[(2,4-dipentylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-4-quinazolinyl]-9CI] (CA INDEX NAME)

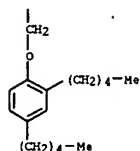
L9 ANSWER 36 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 37 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:366902 CAPLUS

DN 129:95402

TI Preparation of benzamide derivatives as anticancer agents

IN Suzuki, Tsuneji; Ando, Tomoyuki; Tsuchiya, Katsutoshi; Nakanishi, Tadaashi;

Saito, Akashi; Yamashita, Satoshi; Shiraiishi, Gengo; Tanaka, Eiiji

PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.

CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10152462	A2	19980609	JP 1997-260277	19970925 <--
JP 3354090	B2	20021209		
JP 2002332267	A2	20021122	JP 2002-50102	19970925 <--
US 6174905	B1	20010116	US 1997-935087	19970926 <--
EP 847992	A1	19980617	EP 1997-307679	19970930 <--
EP 847992	B1	20040623		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EP 1437346 A1 20040714 EP 2004-8185 19970930

R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, FI

ES 2218645 T3 20041116 ES 1997-307679 19970930

US 6794392 B1 20040921 US 1999-417216 19991013

US 2004147569 A1 20040729 US 2004-753365 20040109

PRAI JP 1996-258863 A 19960930

JP 1997-260277 A3 19970925

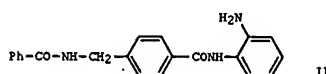
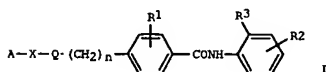
US 1997-935087 A3 19970926

EP 1997-307679 A3 19970930

US 1999-417216 A3 19991013

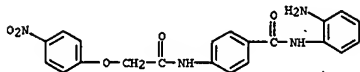
OS MARPAT 129:95402

GI

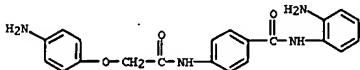


AB The title compds. [I: A = (un)substituted Ph or heterocyclyl, etc.; X = alkylene, R4VR5, etc.; V = O, S, CO, etc.; R1, R2 = H, halo, OH, NH2, alkyl, etc.; R3 = OH, NH2; R4, R5 = alkylene; n = 0-4; Q = CONR7, NR7CO, OCONR7, etc.; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkylene, etc.] are prepared I are useful as anticancer agents. Thus, 4-aminomethyl-N-[2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]benzamide (preparation given) was reacted with C6H5COCl in the presence of pyridine and followed by treatment with 4N HCl to give the title compound (II), which showed differentiation induction

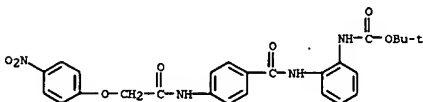
L9 ANSWER 37 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ALPmin (alk. phosphatase) of 1  $\mu$ M when tested with human A2780 cell.  
 IT 209784-66-7P 209784-67-8P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of benzamide derivs. as anticancer agents)  
 RN 209784-66-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-[[[(4-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209784-67-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-aminophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-(2-aminophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 209785-19-3P 209785-20-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of benzamide derivs. as anticancer agents)  
 RN 209785-19-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [2-[[[4-[[[(4-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209785-20-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [2-[[[4-[[[(4-aminophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

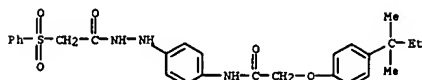
L9 ANSWER 38 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1998:335116 CAPLUS  
 DN 129:47430  
 TI Thermal development type silver halide photographic material containing a hydrazine and a hydroxylamine derivative  
 IN Kubo, Toshiaki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 64 pp.  
 CODEN: JXXXXF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI	JP 10133326	A2	19980522	JP 1996-304010	19961030 <--
PRAI	JP 1996-304010		19961030		

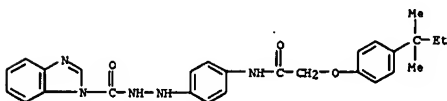
AB Claimed thermal development type Ag halide photog. material having an image-forming layer contains (1) an organic Ag salt, (2) a reducing agent, (3) a hydrazine derivative selected from 1-formal-2-phenyl-hydrazine, 1-(oxalyl)-2-aryl-hydrazine, 1-(acyl with electron-attractive substituent)-2-aryl-hydrazine, 1-sulfo-2-aryl-hydrazine, 1-phospho-2-aryl-hydrazine, 1-acyl-2-alkyl-hydrazine, etc., and (4) a compound selected from substituted hydroxylamine, substituted hydroxyalkylhydroxylamine and an ammonium 2-carbamoyl-1-benzoate. The combination improves the maximum d. and contrast of the thermally processed images. Thus, a thermal development type Ag halide black-and-white film containing a Ag behenate, phthalazine, 1-formyl-2-[4-(thioureylene-n-octyl)phenyl]hydrazine, N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)diethylamine, etc. had the mentioned advantages.

IT 206860-30-2 206860-31-3  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (thermal development type photog. material containing hydrazine and hydroxylamine derivative to improve Dmax and contrast)

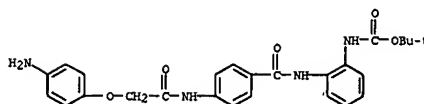
RN 206860-30-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (phenylsulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206860-31-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 37 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

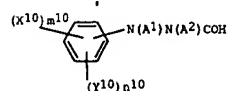


L9 ANSWER 38 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1998:298193 CAPLUS  
 DN 129:21518  
 TI Heat development photographic materials providing high contrast image  
 IN Kubo, Toshiaki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 69 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10123661	A2	19980515	JP 1996-298153	19961022 <--
FRAI JP 1996-298153		19961022		

GI



AB The title materials, possessing  $\geq 1$  image-forming layer, contain (a) an organic Ag salt, (b) a reducing agent, (c)  $\geq 1$  selected from hydrazine derivs. 1, Ar1NA3NA4COX11, Ar2NA5NA6COX12, Ar3NA7NA8GX13, X20CX21X22NA9NA10COX14, X30NA11NA12GX15, X40NA13NA14X16, and Ar4NA15NA16COX17 (Y10 = NO<sub>2</sub>, MeO, alkyl, acetamido; X10 = monovalent substituent; m10 = 0-5; n10 = 0-4; A1, A2 = H, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, acyl; m10 + n10  $\leq$  5; Ar1-4 = aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; A3-16 are each the same as defined for A1 and A2; X11 =  $\geq 1$  electron-attracting group-substituted alkyl or aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclic group, amino, alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclic amino, hydrazino, alkoxy, aryloxy; X12-15 = H or blocking group; G3 = C(=S), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, FOX33 (X33 = substituent), iminomethylene; X20-22 are H or monovalent substituent; X30, X40 = aliphatic group; G5 = COCO or the same groups as defined for G3; X16 = aliphatic group, aromatic hydrocarbon, heterocyclic group; X17 = amino, alkylamino, heterocyclic amino, alkynyl, and (d) a compound 21CONHNH2 (21 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, amido, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy, arylthio, anilino, heterocyclic group). The materials provide high quality images with high Dmax and  $\gamma$  value.

IT 206860-30-2 206860-31-3  
 RI: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 and (heat developable photosensitive material containing hydrazine compound and hydroxamic acid derivative)

RN 206860-30-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (phenylsulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

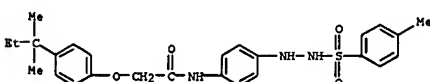
L9 ANSWER 40 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1998:251393 CAPLUS  
 DN 128:328801  
 TI Thermal development type silver halide photographic material  
 IN Sakai, Minoru  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 70 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10104784	A2	19980424	JP 1996-279960	19961001 <--
FRAI JP 1996-279960		19961001		

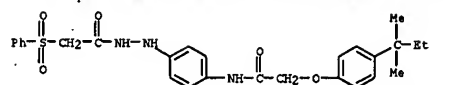
AB Claimed thermal development type photog. material having  $\geq 1$  light-sensitive Ag halide layer on a support contains, in the Ag halide layer or in the adjacent layer, a reducing agent, a hydrazine derivative and a compound selected from formulas Y1[(X1)n1A1B1]m1, R1R2NR3(X2)n1SM1x, R4R5NA2(X3)n1R6, and R8R9NB2 (Y1 = Ag halide-adsorbing group; X1 = bivalent linkage consisting of the atoms selected from H, O, N, and S; A1 = bivalent linkage; B1 = amino, ammonium, N-containing heterocyclic group; m1 = 1-3; n1 = 0, 1; R1, R2 = H, aliphatic group; R3 = bivalent linkage; M1 = H, alkali metal atom, alkaline earth metal atom, ammonium, alkylamino, R4, R5, R6, R9 = H, C1-30 alkyl; R6 = C1-30 alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; A2 = alkylene; X3 = CONR, GCONR NR, NRCON, COO, OCO, etc. R = H, C1-5 alkyl). It provides a high contrast image suitable for printing plate-making processes. It also has good development consistency. Suitable compounds to be incorporated with the hydrazine are 5-(diethylaminopropylaminocarbonyl)propoxy-2,5-di-tert.amylbenzene, etc.

IT 207000-02-0  
 RI: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 and (heat development type photog. material containing hydrazine and amine or silver halide-adsorbing compound for high contrast)

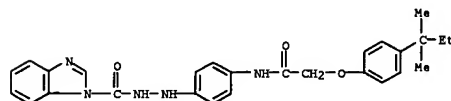
RN 207000-02-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 39 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 206860-31-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



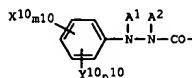
L9 ANSWER 41 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1998:251392 CAPLUS  
 DN 128:328800  
 TI Thermal development type silver halide photographic material for high contrast and developability  
 IN Kubo, Toshiaki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10104783	A2	19980424	JP 1996-279959	19961001 <--
FRAI JP 1996-279959		19961001		

AB Claimed thermal development type photog. material having  $\geq 1$  image-forming layer contains (a) an organic Ag salt, (b) a reducing agent, (c) a hydrazine derivative selected from 1, Ar1NA3NA4COX11, Ar2NA5NA6COX12, Ar3NA7NA8GX13, X20CX21X22NA9NA10COX14, X30NA11NA12X15, X40NA13NA14X16, and Ar4NA15NA16COX17 (Y10 = nitro, methoxy, alkyl, acetamide; X10 = monovalent substituent other than Y10; m10 = 0-5; n10 = 0-4; A1-6, A9-12, A15-16 = H, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, acyl; Ar1, Ar2, Ar3 = aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; X11 = aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclic group, amino, alkylamino, hydrazino and alkoxy which are substituted by an electron-attracting group; X12, X13, X33, X14, X15 = H, blocking group; G3 = C(=S), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, FOX33, iminomethylene; X20, X21, X22 = H, monovalent substituent; G5 = C(=S), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, FOX33, COCO; ethylene; X16 = aliphatic group, aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group and (d) a compound having an activated vinyl group. The hydrazine and the vinyl compound provides the images with high developed d. and high contrast, and improves image quality. Suitable vinyl compds. are bis(2-vinylsulfo-1-hydroxyethane), N,N,N-tri(vinylsulfoacetate)triazine, 1,3,5-tri-vinylsulfo-benzene, etc.

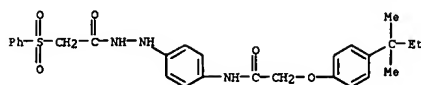
IT 206860-30-2 206860-31-3  
 RI: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 and (heat development type silver halide photog. material containing hydrazine and activated vinyl compound for high contrast and developability)

RN 206860-30-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (phenylsulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



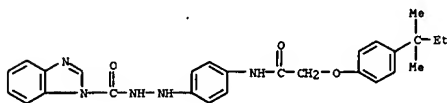
L9 ANSWER 41 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 206860-31-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 42 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1998:251391 CAPLUS

DN 128:328799

TI Thermal development type silver halide photographic material to improve

developmentability

IN Kubo, Toshiaki

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 70 pp.

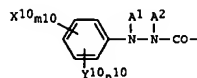
CODEN: JKOKAP

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10104782	A2	19980424	JP 1996-279958	19961001 <--
PRAI JP 1996-279958		19961001		



AB Claimed thermal development type photog. material having Z1 image-forming layer contains (a) an organic Ag salt, (b) a reducing agent, (c) a hydrazine derivative selected from I, Ar1NA3NA4COX11, Ar2NA5NA6COX12,

Ar3NA7NA8GX13, X20CX21X22NA9NA10COX14, X30NA11NA12X15, X40NA13NA14X16, and Ar4NA15NA16COX17 (Y10 = nitro, methoxy, alkyl, acetamide; X10 = monovalent substituent other than Y10; m10 = 0-5; n10 = 0-4; A1-6, A9-12, A15-16 = H, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, acyl; Ar1, Ar2, Ar3 = aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group; X11 = aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclic group, amino, alkylamino, hydrazino, and alkoxy which are substituted by an electron-attracting group; X12, X13, X33, X14, X15 = H, blocking group; G3 = C=S-, SO2, SO, POX33, iminomethylene; X20, X21, X22 = H, monovalent substituent; G5 = C=S-, SO2, SO, POX33, COCO; ethylene; X16 = aliphatic group, aromatic hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group) and (d) a compound

Z1C(=O)N2Z2H (I1) (Z1, Z2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylthio, amido, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy, etc). The hydrazine and compound II provides the images with high developed d. and high contrast, and improves image quality. Suitable compound II have Z1 = H and Z2 = Ph; Z1 = H, and Z2 = 4-butoxyphenyl; Z1 = Z2 = Ph, etc.

IT 206860-30-2 206860-31-3  
RI: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

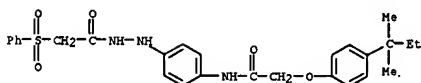
(heat development type photog. material containing hydrazine and hydroxyamino-carbonyl compound for high contrast and developability)

RN 206860-30-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (phenylsulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

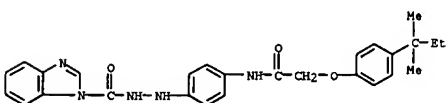
L9 ANSWER 42 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 206860-31-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 43 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1997:003779 CAPLUS

DN 128:58582

TI Preparation of N-acylsulfonamides as herbicide antidotes

IN Ziener, Frank; Haaf, Klaus; Wilms, Lothar; Bauer, Klaus; Bieringer,

Hermann; Rosinger, Christopher

PA Hoechst Schering Agrevo G.m.b.H., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

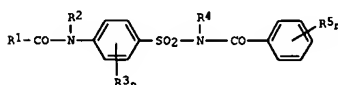
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

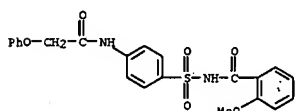
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9745016	A1	19971204	WO 1997-EP2305	19970506 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TH, TR, TT, UA, UZ, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19621522	A1	19971204	DE 1996-19621522	19960529 <--
CA 2256328	AA	19971204	CA 1997-2256328	19970506 <--
AU 9728921	A1	19980105	AU 1997-28921	19970506 <--
AU 719424	B2	20000511		
EP 912089	A1	19990506	EP 1997-922980	19970506 <--
EP 912089	B1	20011128		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
CN 1219840	A	19990616	CN 1997-195033	19970506 <--
CN 1102142	B	20030226		
BR 9709491	A	19990810	BR 1997-9491	19970506 <--
JP 20000829	T2	20000829	JP 1997-541457	19970506 <--
AT 209439	E	20011215	AT 1997-922980	19970506 <--
ES 2167744	T3	20020516	ES 1997-922980	19970506 <--
RU 2182423	C2	20020520	RU 1998-123949	19970506 <--
PL 187140	B1	20040531	PL 1997-330355	19970506 <--
CZ 295148	B6	20050615	CZ 1998-3891	19970506 <--
IL 126853	A1	20050831	IL 1997-126853	19970506 <--
US 6235680	B1	20010522	US 1997-863476	19970527 <--
ZA 9704663	A	19971201	ZA 1997-4663	19970528 <--
KR 2000016108	A	20000325	KR 1998-709675	19981128 <--
PRAI DE 1996-19621522	A	19960529		
WO 1997-EP2305	W	19970506		
OS HARFAT 128:58582				



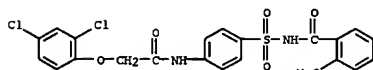
AB The N-acylsulfonamides I [R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy-carbonyl, etc.; R2, R4 = H or alkyl; R1CONR2 = ring; R3, R5 = halo, CN, NO2, etc; n = 0, 1-4; m = 0, 1-5] and I salts are prep'd as herbicide safeners.

IT 200202-36-4P 200202-37-5P  
RI: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 study; PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. as herbicide antidote)  
 RN 200202-36-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 2-methoxy-N-[[4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200202-37-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[[4-[[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 44 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:761862 CAPLUS  
 DN 128:55448  
 TI Photothermographic material  
 IN Yamada, Kozaburoh; Kubo, Toshiaki; Hirano, Shigeo  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 102 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

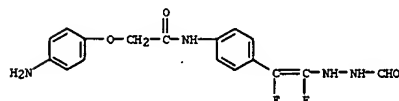
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 807850	A1	19971119	EP 1997-108057	19970516 <--
EP 807850	B1	20001004		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 09304870	A2	19971128	JP 1996-148111	19960517 <--
JP 09304871	A2	19971128	JP 1996-148115	19960517 <--
JP 09304872	A2	19971128	JP 1996-148116	19960517 <--
JP 10031282	A2	19980203	JP 1996-280356	19960930 <--
US 6306574	B1	20011023	US 1997-857459	19970516 <--
PRAI JP 1996-148111	A	19960517		
JP 1996-148113	A	19960517		
JP 1996-148115	A	19960517		
JP 1996-148116	A	19960517		
JP 1996-280356	A	19960930		

OS MARPAT 128:55448  
 AB In a photothermog. material comprising an organic silver salt, a silver halide, and a reducing agent, a hydrazine derivative represented by the formula R1G(A1)N(A2)R2 (R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylamino, or hydrazino; R2 = an aliphatic group; G = COCO, SO2, SO, P(O) (R3), thiocarbonyl, or iminomethylene; R3 = a group similar to R1; A1, A2 = H, acyl, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl) is used as a nucleating agent. The material has high sensitivity, high Dmax and good image quality.

IT 200073-96-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (nucleating agent for photothermog. materials)  
 RN 200073-96-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[(4-aminophenoxy)-N-[[4-[[1,2-difluoro-2-(2-formylhydrazino)ethenyl]phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 200073-95-6  
 CMF C17 H16 F2 N4 O3



L9 ANSWER 45 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:594715 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:262560  
 TI Synthetic derivatives of rapamycin as multimerizing agents for chimeric proteins with immunophilin derived domains  
 IN Holt, Dennis A.; Keenan, Terence P.; Guo, Tao; Laborde, Edgardo; Yang, Wu  
 PA Ariad Gene Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXKX2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9731899	A1	19970904	WO 1997-US3157	19970228 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2244363	AA	19970904	CA 1997-2244363	19970228 <--
AU 9721927	A1	19970916	AU 1997-21927	19970228 <--
US 6133456	A	20001017	US 1997-808276	19970228 <--
US 6150527	A	20001121	US 1997-808274	19970228 <--
US 2002161240	A1	20021031	US 2002-86506	20020228 <--
US 2003036654	A1	20030220	US 2002-86770	20020228 <--
US 2004006233	A1	20040108	US 2003-461705	20030613
PRAI US 1996-12432P	P	19960228		
US 1996-24861P	P	19960828		
US 1996-33035P	P	19961210		
US 1994-292598	B2	19940818		
US 1995-479694	A2	19950607		
US 1995-793016	B2	19950818		
US 1997-808274	A1	19970228		
US 1997-808276	A1	19970228		
WO 1997-US3157	W	19970228		
US 1997-793016	B1	19971201		
US 2000-690581	B1	20001017		
US 2000-690797	B1	20001017		
US 2002-86770	A1	20020228		
OS MARPAT 127:262560				
GI				

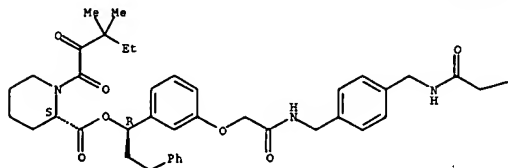
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB New compds. M1-L-M2 (M1, M2 = M, B; L = linker moiety; B1, B2, B3 = H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and may be attached to linker; R1, R2, R3 = alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R1 and R2 may be linked to form a macrocycle; n = 1, 2; V = O, S, NH, NHCO, NHCO2, bond; X = O, NH, CH2; Y = O, NH, NR3, bond) are disclosed for multimerizing immunophilins and proteins containing immunophilin or immunophilin-related domains. FK506 analog I was prepared via O-acylation of acetate II with N-Fmoc-pipecolic acid, N-deprotection, N-acylation of pipecolate III with 3-methyl-2-phenylvaleric acid and ester hydrolysis. I was active against human FKBP12 and mutants, IC50 = 20 nM (F36S/99G), 25 nM (F36V/99A) and 31 nM (F36S/F99A).

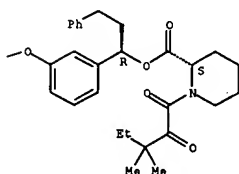
L9 ANSWER 45 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 IT 178446-18-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of rapamycin analogs as multimerizing agents for immunophilin containing chimeric proteins)  
 RN 178446-18-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-, 1,4-phenylenebis[methyleneimino(2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-3,1-phenylene(3-phenylpropylidene)] ester, [2S-[2R\*[S\*[S\*(R\*)]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 46 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:594714 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:247960  
 TI Synthetic derivatives of rapamycin as multimerizing agents for chimeric proteins with immunophilin-derived domains  
 IN Holt, Dennis A.; Keenan, Terence P.; Guo, Tao; Laborde, Edgardo; Wu, Yang  
 PA Ariad Gene Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 116 PP.  
 CODEN: PIXKD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9731898	A1	19970904	WO 1997-US3137	19970228 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, HI, HR, NE, SV, TD, TG				
CA 2244363	AA	19970904	CA 1997-2244363	19970228 <--
AU 9719809	A1	19970916	AU 1997-19809	19970228 <--
AU 731826	B2	20010405		
EP 888303	A1	19990107	EP 1997-907937	19970228 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 20000505475	T2	20000509	JP 1997-531139	19970228 <--
US 6133456	A	20001017	US 1997-808276	19970228 <--
US 6150527	A	20001121	US 1997-808274	19970228 <--
US 2002161240	A1	20021031	US 2002-86506	20020228 <--
US 2003036654	A1	20030220	US 2002-86770	20020228 <--
US 2004006233	A1	20040108	US 2003-461705	20030613
PRAI US 1996-12432P	P	19960228		
US 1996-24861P	P	19960828		
US 1996-33035P	P	19961210		
US 1994-292398	B2	19940818		
US 1995-479694	A2	19950607		
US 1995-793016	B2	19950818		
US 1997-808274	A1	19970228		
US 1997-808276	A1	19970228		
WO 1997-US3137	W	19970228		
US 1997-793016	B1	19971201		
US 2000-690581	B1	20001017		
US 2000-690797	B1	20001017		
US 2002-86770	A1	20020228		
CS HARPAT 127:247960				
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

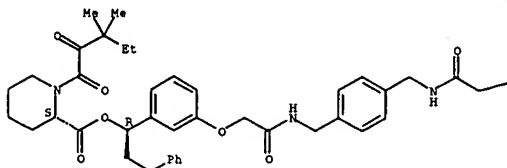
AB New compds. M-L-Q [M = immunophilin-binding group I; G = CB1B2XR2, B1NR2, OR2; Q = I, a naturally occurring macrocyclic FKBP ligand or derivative or is

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 a synthetic FKBP ligand II; n = 1, 2; X = O, NH or CH2; B1, B2 = H, aliph., heterocaliph., aryl or heteroaryl; Y = O, S, NH, -NH(C=O)-, -NH(C=O)-O-, -NH(SO2)- or NR3, bond from R2 to carbon 9; R1, R2, R3 = aliph., heterocaliph., aryl or heteroaryl; L = covalent linker moiety between M and Q or M1 and M2 to either R1 or R2, not necessarily the same in each of M1 and M2] are disclosed for multimerizing immunophilins and proteins contg. immunophilin or immunophilin-related domains. Thus, AP1903 (III; X = CH2CONHCH2CH2NHCOCH2) was prepd. by reacting AP1867 (IV) with ethylenediamine in the presence of (benzotriazol-1-yl)oxytris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate and EtN(CHMe2)2. III had IC50 = 3.2 nM binding affinity for FKBP36V and IC50 = 13 nM binding affinity for FKBP36L.

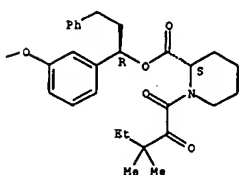
IT 178446-18-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthetic derivs. of rapamycin as multimerizing agents for chimeric proteins with immunophilin-derived domains)  
 RN 178446-18-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-, 1,4-phenylenebis[methyleneimino(2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-3,1-phenylene(3-phenylpropylidene)] ester, [2S-[2R\*[S\*[S\*(R\*)]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 46 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



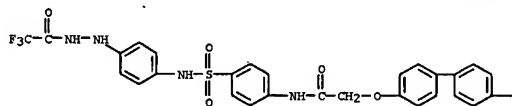
L9 ANSWER 47 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:528664 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:169011  
 TI Hydrazide compound for silver halide photographic materials  
 IN Yamada, Kohzaburoh; Suzuki, Hiroyuki; Eros, Toshihide; Kawato, Koji  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 99 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 782042	A2	19970702	EP 1996-120923	19961227 <--
EP 782042	A3	19970730		
EP 782042	B1	19991201		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 09235264	A2	19970909	JP 1996-52516	19960216 <--
JP 09235265	A2	19970909	JP 1996-283817	19961025 <--
JP 09235266	A2	19970909	JP 1996-299878	19961025 <--
US 5789139	A	19980804	US 1996-774360	19961227 <--
PRAI JP 1995-351132	A	19951227		
JP 1995-351168	A	19951227		
JP 1995-351269	A	19951227		
JP 1996-52516	A	19960216		
JP 1996-283817	A	19961025		
JP 1996-299878	A	19961025		

OS MARPAT 127:169011  
 AB A hydrazide compound represented by the formula A(B)b (A = a heterocyclic group, a condensed polycyclic aromatic group, or a group formed by connecting at least two aromatic groups to each other; B = a group represented by the formula L1A2NHNHGL1R1 or L2A3L3A4NHNHGL2R2; b = an integer from 2 to 6; G1, G2 = a carbonyl, oxalyl, sulfonyl, or phosphoryl group; R1, R2 = H or a blocking group; A1, A2, A3 = an aromatic or heterocyclic aromatic group; and L1, L2, L3 = a linkage group) is disclosed and used in ultrahigh-contrast silver halide photog. materials.

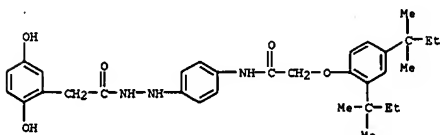
IT 192930-29-3 192930-31-7  
 RI: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ultrahigh-contrast silver halide photog. materials containing)  
 RN 192930-29-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 2,2'-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis[oxyl(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediy)]imino-4,1-phenylenesulfonylimino-4,1-phenylene)]dihydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



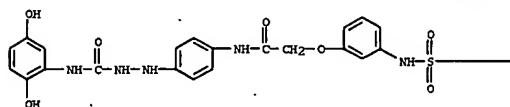
L9 ANSWER 48 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:515087 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:169024  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material with improved color reproducibility  
 IN Matsuda, Naoto; Saito, Naoki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.  
 CODEN: JXKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09185155	A2	19970715	JP 1996-680	19960108 <--
PRAI JP 1996-680		19960108		
OS MARPAT 127:169024				
AB In the material, 21 photosensitive unit comprises 23 emulsion layers with different sensitivities and 21 layer contains a compound having a C6H6-n(OH)n unit (n = 2-4) and a R1R3NHR2R4 unit (R1-2 = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group, CHO, acyl, PO, SO2, SO; R3-4 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group). The material showed improved color reproducibility and granularity.				
IT 172284-50-3 193768-40-0				
RI: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (silver halide color photog. material containing color stain inhibitor)				
RN 172284-50-3 CAPLUS				
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



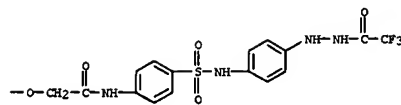
RN 193768-40-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, N-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-[4-[[[3-[(tert-octadecylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



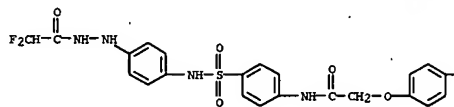
L9 ANSWER 47 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

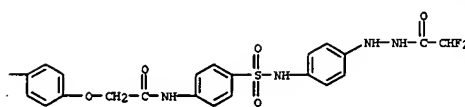


RN 192930-31-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, difluoro-, 2,2'-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis[oxyl(1-oxo-2,1-ethanediy)]imino-4,1-phenylenesulfonylimino-4,1-phenylene)]dihydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L9 ANSWER 48 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

— (C18H37-tert)

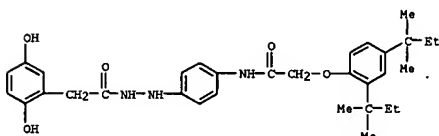
L9 ANSWER 49 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:475696 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:169019  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material containing hydrazine derivative color contamination preventing agent  
 IN Shibahara, Yoshihiko; Saito, Naoki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09179261	A2	19970711	JP 1995-333106	19951221 <--
JP 1995-333106		19951221		
MARPAT 127:169019				

AB The material contains tabular Ag halide emulsions with tubularity 10-1000 in all the emulsion layers and a compound having a residue of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-n(OH)n (n = 2-4) and a residue of R1R3NNR2R4 (R1-2 = alkyl, aryl, heterocycle, formyl, acyl, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, sulfinyl; R3-4 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocycle) in 21 of the constituting layers. In the material, 21 of the emulsion layer may contain reduction sensitized tabular Ag halide emulsion with tubularity 10-1000. The material shows good granularity, storage stability, and gives clear images with good color reproduction and sharpness.

IT 172284-50-3 193564-70-4  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. film containing tabular silver halide emulsion and hydrazine derivative contamination preventing agent)

RN 172284-50-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 193564-70-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-[4-[[[3-[(tert-octadecylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

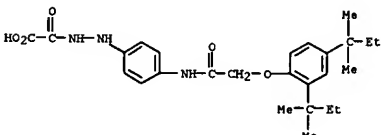
L9 ANSWER 50 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:453313 CAPLUS  
 DN 127:128672  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing and image formation  
 IN Suzuki, Masao; Komiya, Junichi; Higuchi, Tetsuya  
 PA Oriental Photo Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09160158	A2	19970620	JP 1995-345192	19951207 <--
JP 1995-345192		19951207		
MARPAT 127:128672				

AB The title material, possessing 21 Ag halide emulsion layer and 21 other hydrophilic colloid layer on a support, contains, in the emulsion layer and/or other layer, 21 hydrazine compound (R<sub>1</sub>NHCOOCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> [R = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heterocycle; M = alkali metal, alkali earth metal; n = 1, 2]. The material is processed with aqueous alkali developing solns. to form images. The material, useful

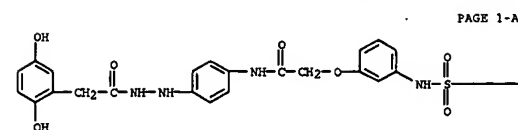
in photomech. process, shows high γ value and sensitivity.  
 IT 192879-92-8  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film containing hydrazine oxalate compound)  
 RN 192879-92-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanedioic acid, mono[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide], monolithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Li

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-A

— (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>37</sub>-tert)

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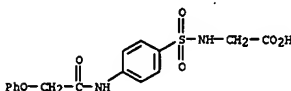
L9 ANSWER 51 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:223937 CAPLUS  
 DN 126:212433  
 TI Sulfonyl amino acid derivatives as metalloproteinase inhibitors  
 IN Sakaki, Katsuhito; Kanazawa, Hidekazu; Sugiura, Tsuneyuki; Miyazaki, Tohru; Ohno, Hyroyuki  
 PA Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 146 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 757037	A2	19970205	EP 1996-305554	19960729 <--
EP 757037	A3	19991222		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09309875	A2	19971202	JP 1996-213272	19960725 <--
US 6177466	B1	20010123	US 1996-688161	19960729 <--
US 6403644	B1	20020611	US 2000-709439	20001113 <--
PRAI JP 1995-212556	A	19950728		
JP 1996-90491	A	19960319		
US 1996-688161	A3	19960729		

OS MARPAT 126:212433  
 AB Benzenesulfonyl amino acids R<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NHCO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub> [X = optionally substituted methylene or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub> (m = 2, 3, 4); R = benzene ring substituted by A-J-E (A = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; J = bond, alkylene, alkenylene; E = CO<sub>2</sub>, OCO, COCH<sub>2</sub>, NHCO, etc.) and optionally by an alkyl group; R<sub>1</sub> = H, alkyl] were prepared for use as matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitors. Thus, N-[[4-(p-toluylamino)phenyl]sulfonyl]glycine (I) was prepared by sulfonylation of glycine tert-Bu ester hydrochloride with 4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride in pyridine, followed by nitro group reduction by H<sub>2</sub>/Pd, N-acylation with p-toluyl chloride, and hydrolysis in aqueous trifluoroacetic acid. The inhibitory activity of I against gelatinase A was determined (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.11 μM).

IT 109065-78-3P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of sulfonyl amino acid derivs. as metalloproteinase inhibitors)

RN 109065-78-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-[[4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



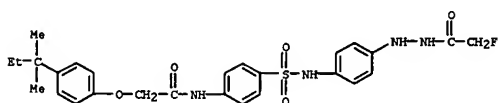
L9 ANSWER 52 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:69455 CAPLUS  
 DN 126:96805  
 TI Silver halide photographic material with super high-contrast  
 IN Sakai, Minoru; Takeuchi, Hiroshi  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 84 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKKAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 08278584	A2	19961022	JP 1995-104647	19950406 <--
JP 3434082	B2	20030804		
PRAI JP 1995-104647		19950406		

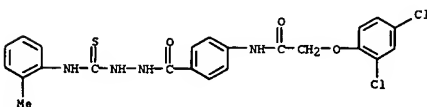
AB The title photog. material, having  $\geq 1$  photosensitive emulsion layer, contains  $\geq 1$  compound of A-NHNH-CO-R (R = difluoro Me, monofluoromethyl; A = aromatic group; the A-containing group may be a diffusion-resistant group, a Ag halide adsorbing group, an alkylthio, an arylthio, a quaternary ammonium, a quaternary N-containing heterocyclyl, an alkoxy containing ethylene oxy or propylene oxy, or a saturated heterocyclyl sulfide or disulfide) and  $\geq 1$  compound selected from amine derivs. and onium salts.

IT 185446-09-7  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (contained in photog. material with super high-contrast)

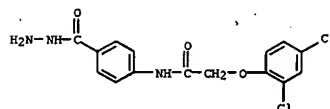
RN 185446-09-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, fluoro-, 2-[4-[[[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



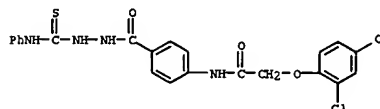
L9 ANSWER 53 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 53 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1997:27535 CAPLUS  
 DN 126:89317  
 TI Synthesis of 4-aryl-5-[4-(substituted benzanido)- or -4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamidophenyl]-3-mercapto-4H-1,2,4-triazoles as potential antidepressant agents  
 AU Amir, Mohd.; Srivastava, Jagriti  
 CS Dep. Pharmaceutical Chem. Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi, 110062, India  
 SO Pharmaceutike (1996), 9(2), 79-83  
 CODEN: PHMK4J ISSN: 1105-4999  
 PB Pharmaceutical Publications  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB A series of 4-aryl-5-substituted phenyl-3-mercapto-4H-1,2,4-triazoles were prepared and evaluated for potential antidepressant activity. Members of the series were generally prepared by the alkaline ring closure of the corresponding arylthiosemicarbazides. The compds. have shown significant antidepressant activity when compared with reference drug imipramine hydrochloride.  
 IT 185547-21-1F 185547-28-8P 185547-29-9P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and antidepressant activity of mercaptotriazoles)  
 RN 185547-21-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185547-28-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-[[[phenylamino]thioxomethyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185547-29-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-[[[2-methylphenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

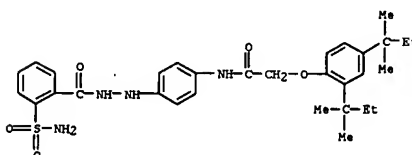
L9 ANSWER 54 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:58024 CAPLUS  
 DN 125:208296  
 TI Photographic element containing scavenger for oxidized developing agent  
 IN Harder, John William; Nelson, John Victor; Singer, Stephen Paul  
 PA Eastman Kodak Company, USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 723193	A1	19960724	EP 1996-420006	19960109 <--
EP 723193	B1	20020717		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB				
US 5629140	A	19970513	US 1995-373131	19950117 <--
JP 08240892	A2	19960917	JP 1996-5107	19960116 <--
PRAI US 1995-373131	A	19950117		
OS MAREPAT 125:208296				

AB An improved photog. element comprises a support bearing at least one silver halide emulsion layer having associated therewith a hydrazide compound that functions as a scavenger for oxidized developing agent. The hydrazide compound includes an electron-withdrawing and water-solubilizing group on an aromatic ring linked to the carbonyl of the hydrazide group and a ballasting group on an aromatic ring linked to a nitrogen atom of the hydrazide group. Preferably, the hydrazide compound is incorporated in a photog. element which comprises a four-equivalent 5-pyrazolone magenta-dye-forming coupler.

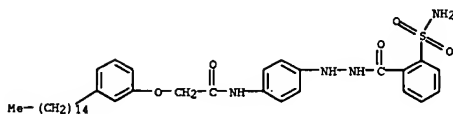
IT 181303-99-1 181304-00-7 181304-05-2  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (scavenger for oxidized photog. developers in silver halide photog. emulsions)

RN 181303-99-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-(aminosulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

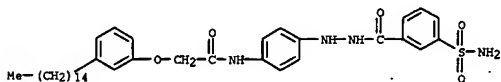


RN 181304-00-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-(aminosulfonyl)-, 2-[4-[[[3-pentadecylphenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 54 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 181304-05-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-(aminosulfonyl)-, 2-[[[(3-pentadecylphenoxy) acetyl] amino  
 ]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 55 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:417799 CAPLUS

DN 125:86501

T1 Preparation of linked piperidinecarboxylate moieties as immunophilin

multimerizing agents

IN Holt, Dennis A.; Schreiber, Stuart; Keenan, Terence; Guo, Tao; Laborde, Edgardo

PA Ariad Gene Therapeutics, Inc., USA; Laborde, Edgardo

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

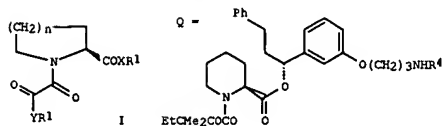
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9606097	A1	19960229	WO 1995-US10559	19950818 <--
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SH, TD, TG				
CA 2197793	AA	19960229	CA 1995-2197793	19950818 <--
AU 9533679	A1	19960314	AU 1995-33679	19950818 <--
EP 776327	A1	19970604	EP 1995-930217	19950818 <--
EP 776327	B1	20050706		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI, SE				
JP 10504571	T2	19980506	JP 1995-508225	19950818 <--
AT 299145	E	20050715	AT 1995-930217	19950818 <--
ES 2245781	T3	20060116	ES 1995-930217	19950818 <--
US 6133456	A	20001017	US 1997-808276	19970228 <--
US 6150527	A	20001121	US 1997-808274	19970228 <--
US 2002161240	A1	20021031	US 2002-86506	20020228 <--
US 2003036654	A1	20030220	US 2002-86770	20020228 <--
US 2004006233	A1	20040108	US 2003-461705	20030613
PRAI US 1994-292598	A	19940818		
US 1995-479694	A	19950607		
US 1995-793016	B2	19950818		
WO 1995-US10559	W	19950818		
US 1996-12432P	P	19960228		
US 1996-24861P	P	19960828		
US 1996-33035P	P	19961210		
US 1997-808274	A1	19970228		
US 1997-808276	A1	19970228		
US 1997-793016	B1	19971201		
US 2000-690581	B1	20001017		
US 2000-690797	B1	20001017		
US 2002-86770	A1	20020228		
OS MARPAT 125:86501				
GI				

L9 ANSWER 55 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. M1M2 [L = linker moiety; M1, M2 = piperidinecarboxylate moiety I attached through R1 or R2; one of R1, R2 = (cyclo)alk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl and the other = divalent (cyclo)alk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; X = O, NH, CH2; Y = O, NR3; R3 = H or a monovalent (cyclo)alk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl] were prepared. Thus, (S)-1-(1,2-dioxo-3,3-dimethylpentyl)piperidine-2-carboxylic acid was esterified by (R)-PhCH2CH2CH(OH)C6H4[O(CH2)3NHCO2Me3] to give, after deprotection, piperidine Q [R4 = H.HCl] which was used to bisamidate Z(CH2COR)2 (II, Z = 3,5-pyridinediyl, R = succinimidooxy) to give II (R = Q). This compound showed multimerizing activity in a human 293 cell based system.

IT 178446-18-9P

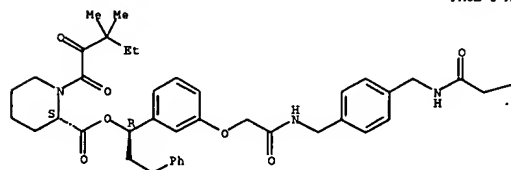
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of linked piperidinecarboxylate dimers as immunophilin multimerizing agents)

RN 178446-18-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxopentyl)-, 1,4-phenylenebis[methyleneimino(2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyloxy-3,1-phenylene(3-phenylpropylidene)] ester, [2S-[2R\*[S\*[S\*(R\*)]]]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

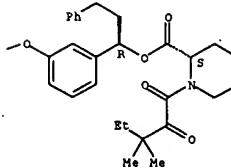
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 55 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 56 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

AN 1996:259447 CAPLUS  
DN 124:316765

TI Preparation of benzamide derivatives as glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists

IN Yoshida, Tomohiro; Ono, Shinichiro; Ashimori, Atsuyuki; Eda, Masahiro; Kosaka, Keigo; Mori, Fumio; Inoue, Yoshihisa; Imada, Mitauaki; Ikegawa, Ruriko; Et, Al.

PA Green Cross Corp, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKOKAF

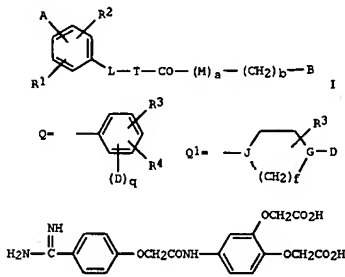
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07330695	A2	19951219	JP 1995-85532	19950411 <--
PRAI JP 1995-85532	A	19950411		
JP 1994-72330		19940411		
OS MARPAT 124:316765				

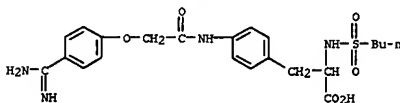
GI



AB The amidinobenzene compds. [I; A = E-NHC(:NH), E-NHC(:NH)NH, E-NH(CH2)C; wherein E = H, amidino, guanidino, NH2-protecting group; C = 1,2,3; B = Q, Q1; wherein Q = (Q2)p(CH2)r(CH(NH-E))sCO2R5; wherein R5 = H, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl; Q2 = O, S, (un)substituted NH; R3, R4 = H, lower alkyl, halo, acyl, alkoxy; q = 1,2; p, s = 0,1; r = 0,1-3; provided that when p = 0, at least one of r and s = 0; J, G = CH, N; when G = N, then p = 0; f = 1-3; T = (un)branched alkylene; L, M = O, S, (un)substituted NH; R1, R2 = H, lower alkyl, halo, acyl, alkoxy; a = 0,1; b = 0, 1-3; provided that when a = 0, then b = 0 and B = Q1; when a = 1 and b = 0, B = Q or Q1 (wherein J = CH)], which inhibit the thrombus of blood platelets and are useful for the treatment and prevention of thrombotic diseases, seizure, cardiac infarction, inflammation, and

L9 ANSWER 56 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 56 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

arteriosclerosis, are prepd. Thus, 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamidino)phenoxycetic acid was condensed with di-tert-butyl [(4-amino-o-phenylenedioxy)diacetate using 1-hydroxy-1H-benzotriazole and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide in DMF at room temp. to give 77% di-tert-butyl [(4-[(4-(benzyloxycarbonylamidino)phenoxyl)acetyl]amino)-o-phenylenedioxy]diacetate, which was hydrogenolyzed in the presence of 10% Pd-C in THF under H atm. and the treated with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 at room temp. for 1.5 h to give the title compd. (II) in 91% yield. II showed IC50 of 0.07 μM for inhibiting the ADP-induced aggregation of human blood platelet.

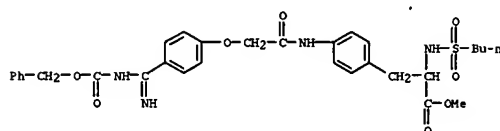
IT 175867-16-0P 175867-17-1P 176019-22-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of benzamide derivs. as glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists)

as antithrombotics and blood platelet aggregation inhibitors)

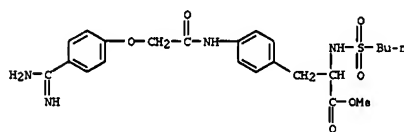
RN 175867-16-0 CAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-(butylsulfonyl)-4-[[[4-(imino[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino)methyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175867-17-1 CAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(butylsulfonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 176019-22-0 CAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(butylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 56 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

(Continued)

L9 ANSWER 57 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

AN 1996:50667 CAPLUS

DN 124:215870

TI Silver halide color photographic material

IN Miyayashi, Keiji; Ichijima, Seiji; Kawagishi, Toshio; Saito, Naoki; Motoki, Masuji

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S., 48 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 667, 806, abandoned.

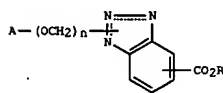
CODEN: USXKAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5476759	A	19951219	US 1993-103045	19930728 <--
PRAI US 1993-103045	A	19930728		
JP 1990-60735	B2	19900312		
US 1991-667806		19910311		
OS MARPAT 124:215870				



AB A silver halide color photog. material comprises a support having thereon at least one light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer is disclosed, wherein said light-sensitive material contains a DIR coupler represented by I (A = coupler residue; R = Cl-4 alkyl group having or pyridyl group; and n = 1 when A represents a phenol type or naphthol type coupler residue, or n = 0 when A represents other coupler residues), and the emulsion layer contains chemical sensitizing Ag halide grains which individually have a distinct layer comprising Ag iodobromide containing 7-45 mol % of Ag iodide and which individually have an overall Ag iodide content of ≥4 mol %. The photog. material is excellent in sensitivity, graininess, sharpness, color reproducibility, and preservability and is less liable to variation in photog. performance properties even when continuously processed under replenishment.

IT 174368-63-9  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (photog. DIR coupler)

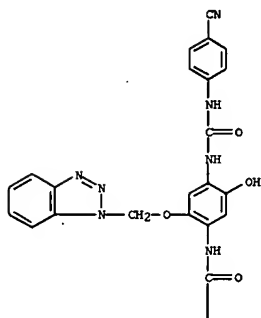
RN 174368-63-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzotriazolecarboxylic acid, 1-[[2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]methyl]-, 2-oxo-2-(pentyloxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

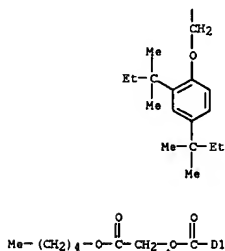
L9 ANSWER 57 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 58 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:995892 CAPLUS

DN 124:71498

TI Photographic elements containing scavengers for oxidized developing agent

IN Singer, Stephen Paul; Harder, John William

PA Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: EPXKDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 679944	A1	19951102	EP 1995-201032	19950422 <--
EP 679944	B1	20010919		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL				
US 5543277	A	19960806	US 1995-397029	19950301 <--
JP 07301896	A2	19951114	JP 1995-102030	19950426 <--
PRAI US 1994-233196	A	19940426		

OS MARPAT 124:71498

AB An improved photog. element comprises a support bearing at least one silver halide emulsion layer having associated therewith a hydrazide compound

that functions as a scavenger for oxidized developing agent. The hydrazide compound comprises at least one polyhydroxy aromatic nucleus or a precursor thereof and at least one moiety containing an group, N-N, which is bonded directly to a ring carbon atom of the polyhydroxy aromatic nucleus or precursor thereof through a linking group. The linking group can be an oxy, thio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl or alkylene group or it can be a carbonyl group when the polyhydroxy aromatic nucleus comprises at least three hydroxyl groups.

IT 172284-50-3 172284-51-4 172284-54-7

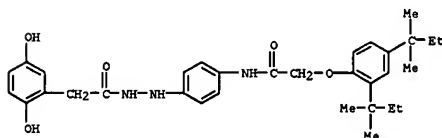
172284-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(scavengers; photog. elements containing)

RN 172284-50-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

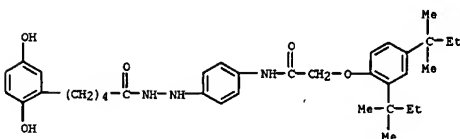


RN 172284-51-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 59 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

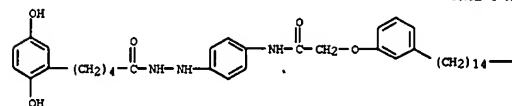
(Continued)



RN 172284-54-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-, 2-[4-[[[3-pentadecylphenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

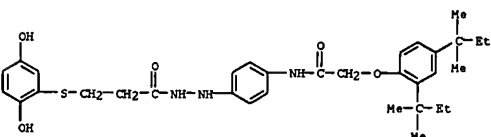


PAGE 1-B

-Me

RN 172284-55-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3-[(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)thio]-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 59 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:818938 CAPLUS

DN 123:301423

TI Silver halide photographic materials showing high sharpness and color reproducibility

IN Aoyanagi, Noriko; Ishige, Osamu; Fujiwara, Hiroko

PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

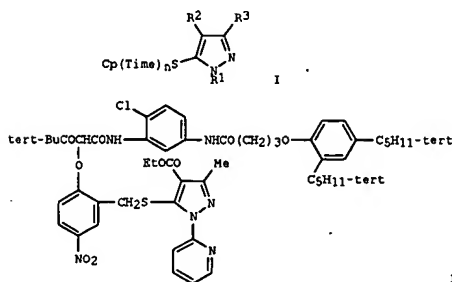
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07159949	A2	19950623	JP 1993-306762	19931207 <--
JP 3245758	B2	20020115		
PRAI JP 1993-306762		19931207		

GI



II

AB The title materials contain a pyrazole derivative I (R1-3 = H, substituent; Cp

= coupler residue releasing bonding group upon reaction with oxidized developing agents; Time = timing group; n = 0-2). The materials show high sensitivity, sharpness, and color reproducibility. Thus, a support was coated with color photog. constitutive layers including a blue-sensitive Ag(Br, I) emulsion layer containing II.

IT 169553-29-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

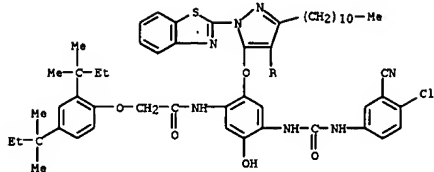
(pyrazole derivative photog. DIR coupler)

RN 169553-29-1 CAPLUS

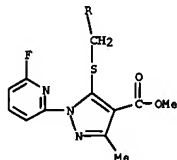
CN 1H-Pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[[1-(2-benzothiazolyl)-5-[2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-3-undecyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl]thio]-1-(6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)-3-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 59 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 60 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:796460 CAPLUS

DN 123:285896

TI Anticancer agents: synthesis of 4-chlorophenoxyacetamide derivatives

AU Li, L. M.; Xu, S. P.

CS Inst. Materia Medica, Chinese Academy Medical Sci., Beijing, 100050, Peop. Rep. China

SO Yaokue Xuebao (1995), 30(7), 556-60

CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870

PB Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Materia Medica

DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB Title compds. 4-ClC6H4OCH2CONHR [I; R = 4-R1NHSO2C6H4, carboxyphenyl, hydroxyphenyl, etc.; R1 = H, C(=NH)NH2, (un)substituted pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyridyl] were prepared by condensation of 4-ClC6H4OCH2CO2H with amines. I (R = 4-H2NSO2C6H4) showed cytostatic activity.

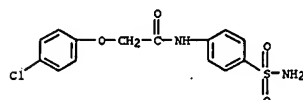
IT 58590-34-4P 169697-01-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(synthesis and anticancer activity of chlorophenoxyacetamide derivs.)

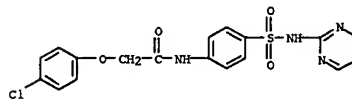
RN 58590-34-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 169697-01-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(2-pyrimidinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 58590-35-5P 154820-80-1P 154820-81-2P

169697-02-3P 169697-03-4P 169697-04-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

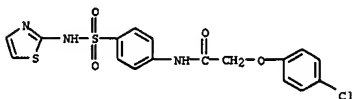
(synthesis and anticancer activity of chlorophenoxyacetamide derivs.)

RN 58590-35-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(2-thiazolylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

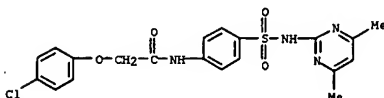
L9 ANSWER 60 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 60 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



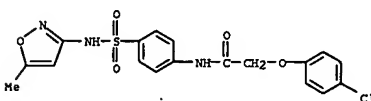
RN 154820-80-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



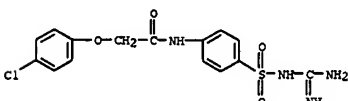
RN 154820-81-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 169697-02-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(aminomethyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

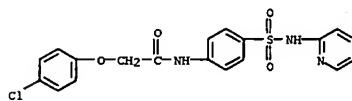


RN 169697-03-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

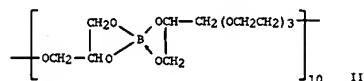
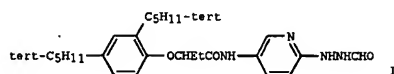
RN 169697-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 61 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1995:767763 CAPLUS  
 DN 123:213033  
 TI Silver halide photographic materials  
 IN Nagami, Ken; Yoshida, Kazuhiro  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07128774	A2	19950519	JP 1993-274505	19931102 <--
PRAI JP 1993-274505		19931102		
GI				

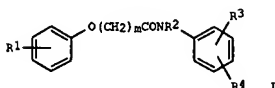


AB The title materials, comprising a support coated with  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer and  $\geq 1$  nonphotosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, contain  $\geq 1$  hydrazine derivative and  $\geq 1$  water-soluble B compound in  $\geq 1$  of the emulsion and colloid layers. The fog formation during development is prevented, and the materials provide high contrast images without black spots and show good charging properties. Thus, a photog. film was prepared by using a Ag(Br, Cl) emulsion containing I and II.

IT 168092-62-4  
 RI: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. emulsion containing hydrazine derivative and water-soluble boron compound)  
 RN 168092-62-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [(methylthio)oxy]-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1995:729952 CAPLUS  
 DN 123:285545  
 TI Amidino compounds as glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists and pharmaceutical compositions containing them  
 IN Takasugi, Hisashi; Kato, Masayuki; Ookubo, Mitsuru; Takahashi, Fumie  
 PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI* JP 07138221	A2	19950530	JP 1993-307422	19931111 <--
PRAI JP 1993-307422		19931111		
OS MARPAT 123:285545				
GI				



AB Amidine compds. I [R1 = (un)protected amidino; R2 = H, lower alkyl; R3 = H, acyl, acyl-lower alkoxy, (un)substituted aryl-lower alkyl, N-(aryl-lower alkyl)-N-(lower alkanoyl)aminoalkyl; R4 = acyl, acyl-lower alkoxy, (un)substituted acyl-lower alkyl, N-(aryl-lower alkyl)-N-(lower alkanoyl)-lower alkyl; m = 1-6] and their salts and pharmaceutical compns. containing I or their salts as active ingredients are claimed. I antagonize glycoprotein IIb/IIIa and inhibit aggregation of blood platelet, and are useful for treatment of thrombotic diseases, e.g. arteriosclerosis, ischemic heart disease, ischemic brain diseases, diabetic complications, restenosis after PTCA, DIC, thrombocytopenia, inflammation, etc. I are also useful as cell adhesion inhibitors. A mixture of di-Me [4-[[[N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)amidino]phenyloxy]acetyl]amino]-1,2-phenylenedioxy]diacetate (1.0 g), Pd/C, HCl, H2O, and THF was autoclaved under H for 1 h to give 0.81 g di-Me [4-[[[4-(amidino)phenyloxy]acetyl]amino]-1,2-phenylenedioxy]diacetate hydrochloride. IC50 value of this compound against ADP-induced platelet aggregation was  $6.0 \times 10^{-7}$ M.

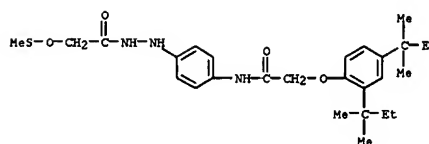
IT 169180-83-0P 169180-85-2P 169180-97-6P  
 169181-00-4P 169181-05-9P 169181-14-0P  
 169181-15-1P 169181-16-2P 169181-17-3P  
 169217-15-6P 169217-16-7P 169217-17-8P

RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (([amidino]phenyloxy)alkylamido)benzenes as glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists and blood platelet aggregation inhibitors for treatment of thrombotic diseases)

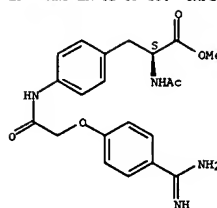
RN 169180-83-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-acetyl-4-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 61 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



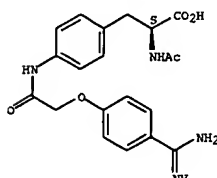
● HCl

RN 169180-85-2 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-acetyl-4-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 169180-84-1  
 CHF C20 H22 N4 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



CH 2

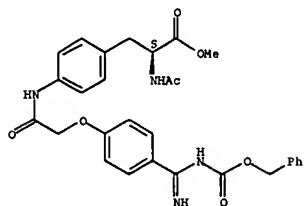
CRN 76-05-1  
 CHF C2 H F3 O2





L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 169180-97-6 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-acetyl-4-[[[4-[[imino[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

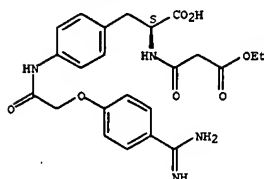


RN 169181-00-4 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(3-ethoxy-1,3-dioxopropyl)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169180-99-8  
 CHF C23 H26 N4 O7

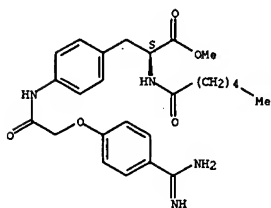
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1  
 CHF C2 H F3 O2

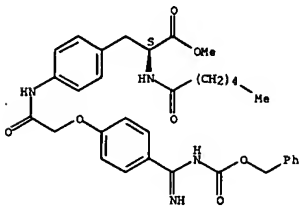
L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

RN 169181-15-1 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-[[imino[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(1-oxohexyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 169181-16-2 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-(3-ethoxy-1,3-dioxopropyl)-4-[[[4-[[imino[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

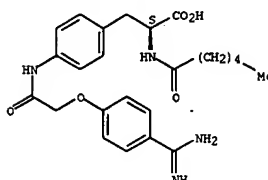


RN 169181-05-9 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(1-oxohexyl)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169181-04-8  
 CHF C24 H30 N4 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

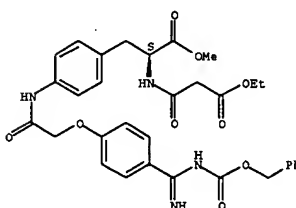
CRN 76-05-1  
 CHF C2 H F3 O2



RN 169181-14-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(1-oxohexyl)-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

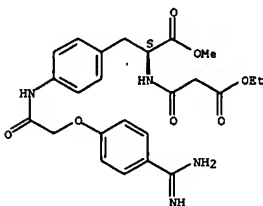
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 169181-17-3 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(3-ethoxy-1,3-dioxopropyl)-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

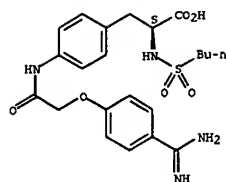
RN 169217-15-6 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(butylsulfonyl)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169217-14-5  
 CHF C22 H28 N4 O6 S

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1  
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 169217-16-7 CAPLUS  
CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(butylsulfonyl)-2-[[[butylsulfonyl]amino]-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 63 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:538886 CAPLUS  
DN 122:281444

TI Benzophenone Derivatives: A Novel Series of Potent and Selective Inhibitors of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase  
AU Wyatt, Paul G.; Bethell, Richard C.; Cammack, Nicholas; Charon, Daniel; Dodic, Merina; Dumaitre, Bernard; Evans, Derek N.; Green, Darren V. S.; Hopewell, Philippa L.; et al.  
CS Medicinal Chemistry Virology: Chemotherapy and Biomolecular Structure Departments, Glaxo Research and Development Limited, Greenford/ Middlesex, UB6 0HE, UK

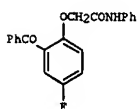
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 38(10), 1657-65  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I

AB A series of benzophenone derivs. has been synthesized and evaluated as inhibitors of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) and the growth of HIV-1 in MT-4 cells. Through the use of the structure-activity relationships within this series of compds. and computational chemical techniques, a binding conformation is proposed. The SAR also indicated that the major interactions of I with the RT enzyme are through hydrogen bonding of the amide and benzophenone carbonyls and  $\pi$ -orbital interactions with the benzophenone nucleus and an aromatic function separated from the benzophenone by a suitable spacer group. The crystal structure of compound I has been determined

A number of compds. with potent inhibitory activity against HIV-1 RT and HIV in cellular assays at levels comparable with AZT and our efforts to identify a metabolically stable analog are described.

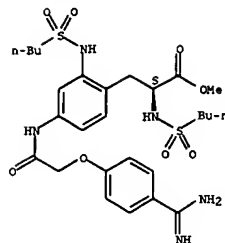
IT 163130-64-1P 163130-66-3P 163130-67-4P  
163130-68-5P 163130-69-6P 163130-70-9P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(benzophenone derivs. as selective inhibitors of human immunodeficiency Virus type 1 reverse transcriptase)

RN 163130-64-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-(4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl)-2-[2-(4-methoxybenzoyl)phenoxy]-, ethanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163130-63-0  
CMF C28 H32 N2 O5

L9 ANSWER 62 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

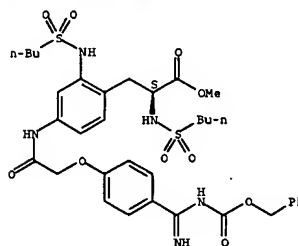


● HCl

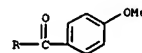
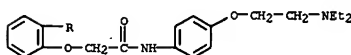
RN 169217-17-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-(butylsulfonyl)-2-[(butylsulfonyl)amino]-4-[[[4-[[imino[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 63 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



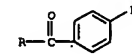
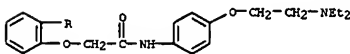
CM 2

CRN 144-62-7  
CMF C2 H2 O4

RN 163130-66-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-(4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl)-2-[2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163130-65-2  
CMF C27 H29 F N2 O4

CM 2

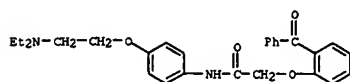
CRN 110-17-8  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

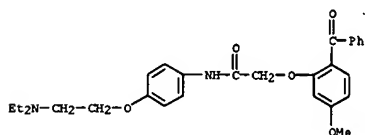


RN 163130-67-4 CAPLUS

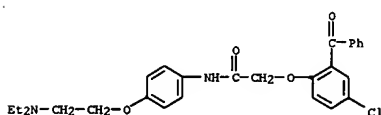
L9 ANSWER 63 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoylphenoxy)-N-[4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163130-68-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoyl-5-methoxyphenoxy)-N-[4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

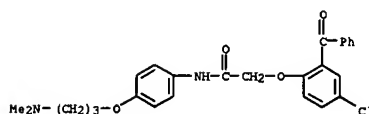


RN 163130-69-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 163130-70-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

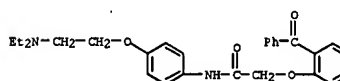
L9 ANSWER 63 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 163130-92-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (benzophenone derivs. as selective inhibitors of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcriptase)  
 RN 163130-92-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-benzoylphenoxy)-N-[4-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (2E)-2-butenediate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

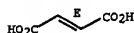
CRN 163130-67-4  
 CMF C27 H30 N2 O4



CH 2

CRN 110-17-8  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

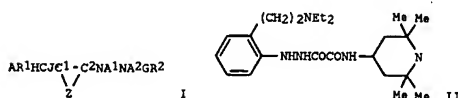
Double bond geometry as shown.



L9 ANSWER 64 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1994:689553 CAPLUS  
 DN 121:289553  
 TI Silver halide photographic material using specific hydrazine derivative  
 IN Onodera, Akira; Usagawa, Yasushi  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1  

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06186711	A2	19940708	JP 1992-338606	19921218 <--
JP 3208688	B2	20010917		
PRAI JP 1992-338606		19921218		

 GI



AB The title photog. material contains a hydrazine compound I (C1 and C2 represent C atoms adjacent to each other; Z = atoms required to form a, aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic ring together with C1 and C2; R1 = H, substituent; A = OH, primary, secondary, or tertiary amino; G = carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfoxo, phosphoryl, iminomethylene; R2 = H, blocking group; either A1 or A2 is H and the other is H, acyl, sulfonyl, oxaryl; J = divalent linking group) in  $\geq 1$  of its photog. constituent layer(s). The materials provide high-contrast images using stable developing solns. and show stable photog. properties using low pH developing solns. when used as direct pos.-type photog. materials. Thus, a photog. film was prepared by using a Ag halide emulsion containing II.

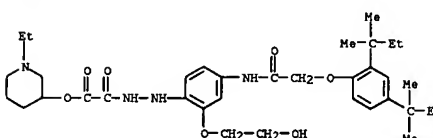
IT 159068-60-7  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (fogging agents; direct pos.-type photog. materials containing hydrazines)

as fogging agents)

RN 159068-60-7 CAPLUS

CN Ethanedioic acid, mono(1-ethyl-3-piperidinyl) ester, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

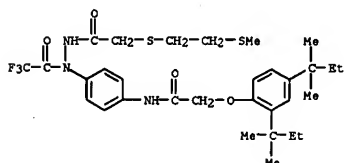
L9 ANSWER 64 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 65 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1994:667690 CAPLUS  
 DN 121:267690  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing iridium compound and hydrazine derivative to improve resistance to applied pressure  
 IN Ito, Katsuhiko; Sanpei, Takeshi; Ito, Hirohiko; Kato, Mariko; Arimoto, Juji  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
 CODEN: JIOKAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 06161011	A2	19940607	JP 1992-307049	19921117 <--
PRAI JP 1992-307049		19921117		
OS MARPAT 121:267690				

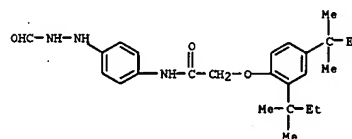
AB The photog. material is characterized by (1) that it contains an Ir compound and a hydrazine derivative, (2) that the Ag halide grains have laminar structures, and (3) that the grains have AgI in the core but not in the shell until the crystallization is completed. The emulsion has a high contrast and does not generate black peppers. It has also resistance to the application of pressure.  
 IT 134978-84-0  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. fog inhibitor, for high contrast and pressure resistance)  
 RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 66 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1994:469412 CAPLUS  
 DN 121:69412  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing crystals with hydrazine-containing shell layer to improve developed density and shelf life  
 IN Nakagawa, Kunihiko; Sumi, Seiichi  
 PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills Ltd, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JIOKAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

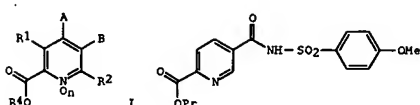
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 06035094	A2	19940210	JP 1992-189547	19920716 <--
PRAI JP 1992-189547		19920716		

AB The claimed photog. material comprises Ag halide crystals, whose shell layer consisting of  $\leq 0.5$  of the total Ag halide contains a hydrazine derivative. It provides high developed d. with small added amount of hydrazine, and has good storage stability in spite of the incorporated hydrazine.  
 IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. emulsion shell crystals containing)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



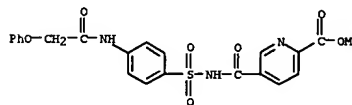
L9 ANSWER 67 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1994:435344 CAPLUS  
 DN 121:35344  
 TI Preparation of sulfonamidopyridine-2-carboxylic acid esters and N-oxides thereof as fibrosuppressants.  
 IN Weidmann, Klaus; Bickel, Martin; Gunzler-Pukall, Volkmar; Baringhaus, Karl Heinz  
 PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 91 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKXW  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 590520	A1	19940406	EP 1993-115361	19930923 <--
DE 4233124	A1	19940407	DE 1992-4233124	19921002 <--
US 5428046	A	19950627	US 1993-124683	19930922 <--
AT 139227	E	19960615	AT 1993-115361	19930923 <--
ES 2090806	T3	19961016	ES 1993-115361	19930923 <--
CN 1089603	A	19940720	CN 1993-118248	19930929 <--
IL 107155	A1	19990922	IL 1993-107155	19930929 <--
FI 9304303	A	19940403	FI 1993-4303	19930930 <--
CZ 283869	B6	19980617	CZ 1993-2044	19930930 <--
CA 2107514	AA	19940403	CA 1993-2107514	19931001 <--
NO 9303521	A	19940405	NO 1993-3521	19931001 <--
NO 180085	B	19961104		
NO 180085	C	19970212		
AU 9348726	A1	19940414	AU 1993-48726	19931001 <--
AU 662448	B2	19950831		
ZA 9307298	A	19940425	ZA 1993-7298	19931001 <--
HU 67292	A2	19950328	HU 1993-2778	19931001 <--
RU 2117660	C1	19980820	RU 1993-56156	19931001 <--
PL 176772	B1	19990730	PL 1993-300561	19931001 <--
JP 06211795	A2	19940802	JP 1993-247717	19931004 <--
PRAI DE 1992-4233124	A	19921002		
OS MARPAT 121:35344				
G1				

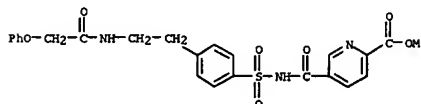


II

L9 ANSWER 67 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 SO2, COOH, etc.; D = bond, H, (substituted) alkanediyl, alkenediyl, alkynediyl, alkenyldiyl; W = bond, H, (substituted) cycloaliphaty, aryl, heteroaryl; n = 0, 1; r = 1-4; with proviso(s), were prep'd. Thus, a soln. of 4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide in THF at 0° was treated with KOOMe3 and then with a soln. of 2-methoxycarbonylpyridine-5-carbonyl chloride; the mixt. was stirred 3 h while warming to room temp. to give Me 5-[[[4-(methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]pyridine-2-carboxylate. This was saponid. with NaOH in MeOH/H2O followed by esterification with 2-propanol/conc. H2SO4 to give title comp'd. II. In the CC14-induced liver fibrosis test in rats, I were active at 1-100 mg/kg orally or i.p.  
 IT 155881-76-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 155881-76-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-[[[4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 155881-54-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, for treatment of fibrotic disease)  
 RN 155881-54-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-[[[4-[[2-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

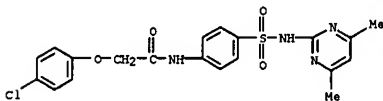


AB Title compds. [I; A = R3, B = XNR5R6, or B = R3, A = XNR5R6; X = bond, CO; R1-R3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, cyano, OH, amino; R4 = (substituted) acylonylalkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkenyldiyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl; R5 = H, alkyl, protecting group, physiol. acceptable cation; R6 = Y(CU)D; Y = SO2, CO; C = bond, (substituted) (cyclo)alkenediyl, (cyclo)alkenediyl, alkynediyl, alkenyldiyl; U = bond, H, CO, CO2, O, SO,

L9 ANSWER 68 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1994:289526 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:289526  
 TI Antitumor compounds. VII. Syntheses of derivatives of analogs of sulfanilamide  
 AU Zheng, Yiyi; Wang, Zhongao; Feng, Zangming; Lu, Haiyan; Xie, Bingfen; Shu, Xiyong; Liu, Zhongchao  
 CS Dep. Chem., Zhongshan Univ., Canton, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Zhongshan Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (1993), 32(2), 93-6  
 CODEN: CHTHAJ; ISSN: 0529-6579  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 GI

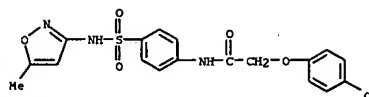
\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Seven derivs. of plant growth regulators containing heterocycles were prepared and tested for antitumor activity. Preliminary cytotoxicity tests showed that the inhibition ratios of the compds. (100µg/mL) against human cervical cancer HeLa cell line in vitro were: 85.5% for I, 71.4% for II, 88.7% for III, 53.7% for IV, and 85.4% for V. Others were inactive.  
 IT 154820-80-1P 154820-81-2P 154820-82-3P  
 154820-83-4P 154820-84-5P  
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and antitumor activity of)  
 RN 154820-80-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

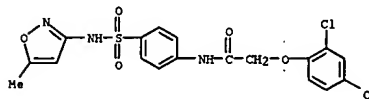


RN 154820-81-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[[[(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

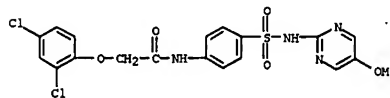
L9 ANSWER 68 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



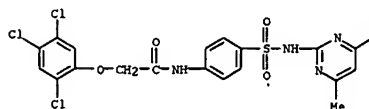
RN 154820-82-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[[[(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 154820-83-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[[[(5-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



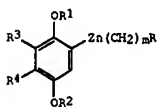
RN 154820-84-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 69 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1994:231861 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:231861  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material containing hydroquinone derivative  
 IN Matsuda, Naoto; Hirai, Hiroyuki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.  
 CODEN: JKGXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1  

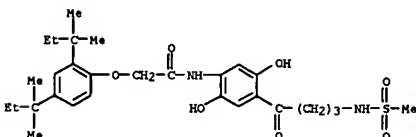
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05241306	A2	19930921	JP 1992-78749	19920302 <--
PRAI JP 1992-78749		19920302		
OS MARPAT 120:231861				

 GI



AB The claimed photog. material has a layer on the support which contains a compound I (R = OH, SH, CONR5OH, N(OH)COR5, CR5=NOH, SO2NHR5, NHR5O2R5, CONR5NH2; Z = CO, CONR6, CO2, COS, SO2, SO2NR6; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl; n = 0, 1; m = 2-6; R1, R2 = H, protective group; R3, R4 = H, halo, cyano, nitro, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkoxy, alkylthio, acyl, sulfonyl, carbamoyl, sulfonylamino, aminocarbonylamino, aminosulfonylamino, heterocyclyl). The compound scavenges migrating oxidized developing agents and improve color reproduction quality and image sharpness.  
 IT 153869-83-1  
 RI: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. material containing, as oxidized developer scavenger)

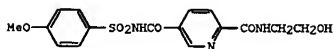
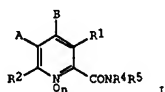
RN 153869-83-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[2,5-dihydroxy-4-[[[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-1-oxobutyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 69 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 70 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1994:106786 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:106786  
 TI Preparation of sulfonamido(carbon)pyridine-2-carboxamides as  
 fibrosuppressives  
 IN Weidmann, Klaus; Bickel, Martin; Guenzler-Pukall, Volkmar  
 PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 92 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 562512	A1	19930929	EP 1993-104658	19930322 <--
EP 562512	B1	20010221		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FI 102895	B1	19990315	FI 1993-1250	19930322 <--
SK 280884	B6	20000912	SK 1993-223	19930322 <--
AT 199250	E	20010315	AT 1993-104658	19930322 <--
ES 2154266	T3	20010401	ES 1993-104658	19930322 <--
PT 562512	T	20010629	PT 1993-104658	19930322 <--
CA 2092276	AA	19930925	CA 1993-2092276	19930323 <--
NO 9301056	A	19930927	NO 1993-1056	19930323 <--
NO 179867	B	19960923		
NO 179867	C	19970102		
CN 1076691	A	19930929	CN 1993-103349	19930323 <--
AU 9335369	A1	19930930	AU 1993-35369	19930323 <--
AU 657608	B2	19950316		
ZA 9302047	A	19931019	ZA 1993-2047	19930323 <--
JP 06049030	A2	19940222	JP 1993-63723	19930323 <--
PL 173677	B1	19980430	PL 1993-298195	19930323 <--
RU 2129545	C1	19990427	RU 1993-4764	19930323 <--
HU 69685	A2	19950928	HU 1993-850	19930324 <--
HU 219224	B	20010328		
US 5607954	A	19970304	US 1994-355419	19941213 <--
HK 1011987	A1	20010824	HK 1998-113239	19981211 <--
GR 3035479	T3	20010531	GR 2001-400321	20010228 <--
PRAI DE 1992-4209424	A	19920324		
DE 1992-4238506	A	19921114		
US 1993-28438	B1	19930309		
OS MARPAT 120:106786				
GI				



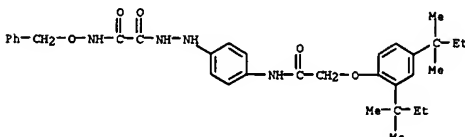
L9 ANSWER 71 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:570409 CAPLUS  
 DN 119:170409  
 TI Silver halide photographic material prepared by using maleate polymer as  
 flocculant and hydrazine for contrast enhancement  
 IN Goto, Kenji; Kobayashi, Akira; Fukawa, Junichi  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.  
 CODEN: JXXXXF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 05107667	A2	19930430	JP 1991-269593	19911017 <--
JP 3084457	B2	20000904		
PRAI JP 1991-269593		19911017		

AB The photog. material is characterized by (1) a polymer  
 $p\text{-(CH}_2\text{CH(CH}_3\text{))}_m\text{[CH(CO}_2\text{M)]}_n\text{[CH(CO}_2\text{M)]}_p$  (R = lower alkyl; M and M1 = cation)  
 is used as the flocculant to eliminate water-soluble salts in the emulsion  
 making process and (2) that a hydrazine derivative is incorporated in the  
 emulsion layer or the adjacent layer(s). The photog. material has high  
 speed and provides a high contrast image without inducing black pepper  
 spots.

IT 150163-64-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. material containing, for hard image)

RN 150163-64-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, oxo[(phenylmethoxy)amino]-, 2-[4-[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



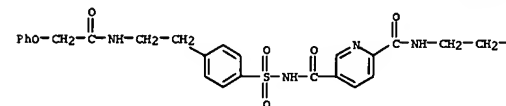
L9 ANSWER 70 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Title compds. [I; 1 of A, B = R3 and the other = XNR6R7; R1-R3 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R4, R5 = H, alkoxy, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, N-protective group, etc.; R7 = Y(ZU)R8; X = bond or CO; Y = CO or SO2; Z = bond, H, alk(en)ylene, etc.; U = null, bond, H, CO, O, SO2, etc.; D = null, bond, H, alk(en)ylene, etc.; W = null, bond (sic), H, alk(en)yl, etc.; n = 0 or 1; r = 1-4] were prepared. Thus, 2-methoxycarbonylpyridine-5-carboxylic acid was treated with SOCl2 and the product condensed with 4-(MeO)C6H4SO2NH2 to give, after amidation with HOCH2CH2NH2, title compound II. I were effective (sic) at 1-100 ng/kg orally or i.p. in the CCl4-induced liver fibrosis model employing rats.

IT 152457-74-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as fibrosuppressive agent)

RN 152457-74-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N5-[[4-[[2-[(phenoxycarbonyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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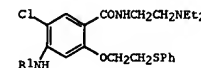
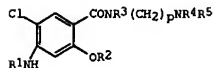


PAGE 1-B

—OH

L9 ANSWER 72 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:449075 CAPLUS  
 DN 119:49075  
 TI Preparation of 4-aminosalicylamides as chemosensitizers  
 IN Monkovic, Ivo; Wang, Lotte; Willner, David  
 PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN. CNT 1

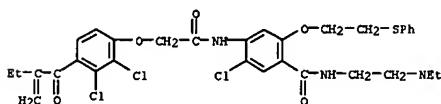
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 529395	A2	19930303	EP 1992-113630	19920810 <--
EP 529395	A3	19930512		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2074061	AA	19930227	CA 1992-2074061	19920716 <--
JP 05221950	A2	19930831	JP 1992-241123	19920728 <--
PRAI US 1991-749742	A	19910826		
OS MARPAT 119:49075				
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkanoyl, aryl, etc.; R2 = (substituted)Ph, (CH2)ksmR6; R3 = H, (substituted)Ph; R4, R5 = alkyl; R6 = (halo)phenyl; k = 2 or 3; m = 0 or 1; p = 2-4] were prepared. Thus, title compound II (R1 = H) was acylated with MeCH2CH2COCl to give II (R1 = COCH2CH2Me) which reduced IC50 of actinomycin D from 10 to 2.4 ng/mL in HCT-116/VH = 46 human colon carcinoma cell culture at 0.4 μM.

IT 147805-54-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as chemosensitizer)

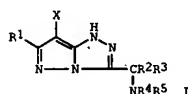
RN 147805-54-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[2,3-dichloro-4-(2-methylene-1-oxobutyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-[2-(phenylthio)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



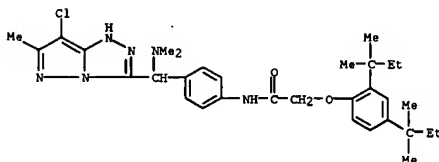
L9 ANSWER 73 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:179896 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:179896  
 TI Photographic coupler and silver halide color photographic material  
 containing same  
 IN Kato, Eisaku; Sugita, Shuichi; Oya, Hidenobu; Ishige, Osamu; Kida, Shuji;  
 Yamazaki, Chikamasa  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JIOXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04269744	A2	19920925	JP 1991-30362	19910225 <--
PRAI JP 1991-30362		19910225		

GI



AB Claimed are pyrazolotriazole magenta couplers represented by general structure I. For I, R1 = substituent; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl; R3 = aryl, aralkyl; R4, R5 = H, or substituent; X = H, or group to be released upon coupling reaction. Also claimed is the title photog. material. The use of the title material gives excellent color reproduction  
 IT 146133-25-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. coupler)  
 RN 146133-25-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[(7-chloro-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

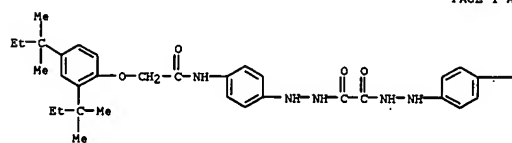


L9 ANSWER 74 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:157654 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:157654  
 TI High-photosensitivity high-contrast photographic material  
 IN Ogasawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.  
 CODEN: JIOXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

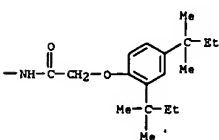
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04070647	A2	19920305	JP 1990-179779	19900705 <--
PRAI JP 1990-179779		19900705		

AB In the title photog. material comprising  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layers on its support,  $\geq 1$  of the above emulsion layers on its support,  $\geq 1$  of the above emulsion layers contains an IR compd(s), and a hydrazine compd(s), and the Ag halide grains have a layer structure with the I content at the core part higher than that of the shell part before grain formation is completed.  
 IT 129879-83-0 134978-84-0 142687-29-4  
 RL: USES (Uses) (lith film containing)  
 RN 129879-83-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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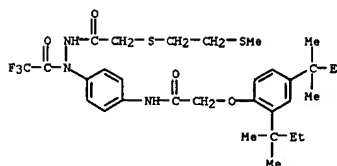
PAGE 1-B



RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

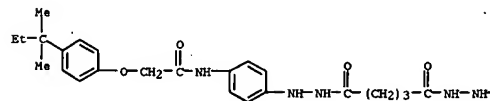
L9 ANSWER 73 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 74 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

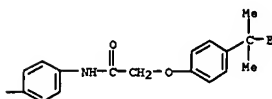


RN 142687-29-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Pentanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L9 ANSWER 75 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:136092 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:136092  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material  
 IN Okawa, Atsuhiko; Motoki, Masushi; Obayashi, Keiji  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 84 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04211246	A2	19920803	JP 1991-37760	19910208 <--
US 5286620	A	19940215	US 1991-655605	19910215 <--
PRAI JP 1990-37070	A1	19900216		

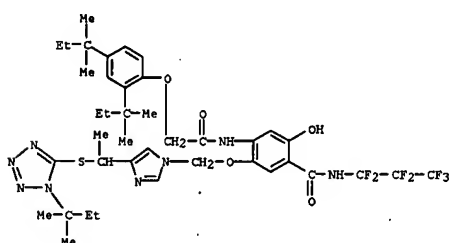
AB The title material which comprises a support having thereon one or more silver halide emulsion layers contains a compound represented by AL1L2INHQ (A = coupler residue; L1 = WCR11R12, OCO; W = O, S, etc.; R11, R12 = H, substituent) or R11 and R12 may together form a ring; L2 = as defined above for L1; or L2 is a group releasing INHQ by electron movement along the conjugated system; INH = development inhibitor linked to L2 through a heteroatom; Q = secondary or tert-alkyl). The title material gives sharp images.

IT 145977-73-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. coupler)

RN 145977-73-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[4-[[1-[(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]thio]ethyl]-1H-imidazol-1-yl]methoxy]-N-(heptafluoropropyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 77 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1993:90671 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:90671  
 TI High-contrast photographic material with improved pressure resistance  
 IN Ogawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Kobayashi, Akira; Sai, Yoshiho; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04077732	A2	19920311	JP 1990-191329	19900719 <--
PRAI JP 1990-191329		19900719		

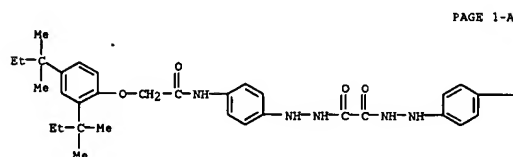
AB In the title photog. material comprising one or more Ag halide emulsion layers on a support,  $\geq 1$  of the emulsion layers contain Ag halide grains which are prepared in the presence of an in salt to have a  $\geq 2$ -layer structure with Ag1 content at the shell part of the grains higher than that at the core part and the emulsion layers or other hydrophilic colloid layers contain  $\geq 1$  compound selected from Rn(CONHNR1)[(CO)nNHNR2] (R1, R2 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R = an organic group; n = 0-6; m = 0, 1), R3NP1NP2C(O)C(O)R4 (R3 = an aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group; R4 = H, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, amino, aryloxy; P1, P2 = H, acyl, sulfonic acid group) and ArNHNR3C(O)R5 (Ar = aryl containing a diffusion-resisting group or Ag halide absorption-promoting group; R5 = alkyl).

IT 129879-83-0 134978-84-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. material containing)

RN 129879-83-0 CAPLUS

CN Ethanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L9 ANSWER 76 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:112833 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:112833  
 TI High-contrast photographic material for lithography  
 IN Hara, Yoji; Kobayashi, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Sai, Yoshiho; Ogawara, Akira  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04051142	A2	19920219	JP 1990-160254	19900619 <--
JP 2880255	B2	19990405		
PRAI JP 1990-160254		19900619		

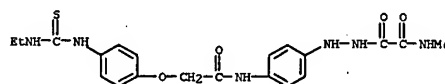
AB In the title photog. material having on its support  $\geq 1$  Ag halide photog. emulsion layer(s) which or whose adjacent layer(s) contain hydrazine derivs., the above emulsion layer contains an acidic polymer(s), and the emulsion bearing surface has a center line average roughness of 0.05-0.20  $\mu$ m. This material shows good adhesion even when less matting agent is used.

IT 123852-45-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as high-contrast photog. emulsion additive)

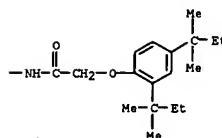
RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



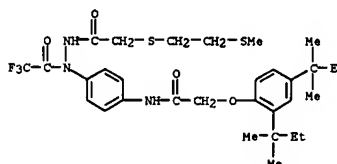
L9 ANSWER 77 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



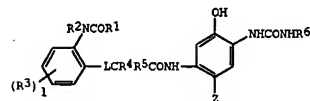


L9 ANSWER 78 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:49168 CAPLUS  
 DN 118:49168  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material  
 IN Yokoyama, Shigeki; Tsukahara, Jiro; Sakai, Shuichi; Yamazaki, Shigeru  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04199048	A2	19920720	JP 1990-332805	19901129 <--
JP 1990-332805		19901129		

GI



AB The title material which comprises a support having thereon one or more silver halide emulsion layers contains a cyan dye-forming coupler represented by general structure I. For I, R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = substituent on benzene ring; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6 = aryl; L = O, S; Z = H, group to be released upon coupling; 1 = 0 to 4. The title material is suited for quick processing.

IT 144986-31-2

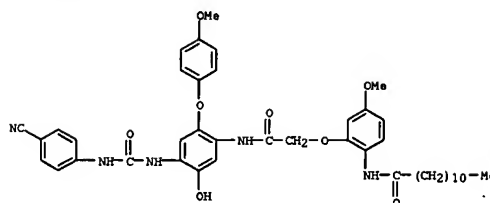
RL: USES (Uses)

(cyan coupler, for photog. material)

RN 144986-31-2 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[2-[[4-[[[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 78 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 79 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1992:581653 CAPLUS  
 DN 117:181653  
 TI High-contrast silver halide photographic material  
 IN Ogasawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Kobayashi, Akira; Sai, Yoshiho; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04056843	A2	19920224	JP 1990-165283	19900623 <--
JP 1990-165283		19900623		

AB In the title photog. material, the Ag halide emulsion layer contains an Ir compd(s)... the Ag halide grains contain more iodide at the grain surface than in the interior, and the emulsion contains ≥1 compd(s), selected from Rn[CONHNHR1]n[(CO)mNHNHR2] [R1, R2 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R = organic linking group; n = 0-6; m = 0, 1; when n ≥ 2, each R may be the same or different], R21N(P1)N(P2)COCOR22 [R21 = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic; R22 = H, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, NH2, aryloxy; P1,2 = H, aryl, sulfonic acid], and ArNHNHCOR31 [Ar = diffusion-resistant group, aryl group containing ≥1 Ag halide adsorption-promoting group; R31 = alkyl].

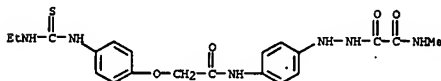
IT 123852-45-9 134978-84-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. additive, for high-contrast films)

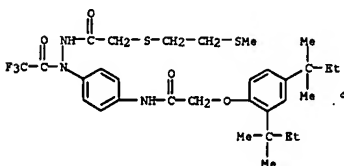
RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[(methylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 79 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

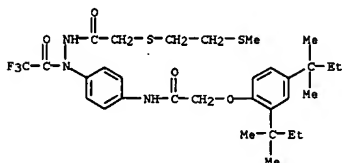
L9 ANSWER 80 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:581650 CAPLUS  
 DN 117:181650  
 TI High-contrast silver halide photographic material  
 IN Ogasawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Kobayashi, Akira; Sai, Yoshiho; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CMT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04056842	A2	19920224	JP 1990-165279	19900622 <--
PRAI JP 1990-165279		19900622		

AB In the title Ag halide photog. material, the emulsion layer contains an Ir compd(s), halogen exchange is carried out with a water-soluble iodine compound

When grain formation has reached ≥90%, and the emulsion layer contains x1 compd(s), selected from R1[CONHNR1][CO]NHNHR2 [R1,2 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R = organic linking group; n = 0-6; m = 0, 1; when n ≥ 2, R groups may be identical], R21N(P1)N(P2)COCOR22 [R21 = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic; R22 = H, alkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, NH2, aryloxy; P1,2 = H, aryl, sulfinic acid group], and ArNHNHCOR31 [Ar = diffusion-resistant group; Ag halide adsorption promoting group-containing aryl; R31 = alkyl].

IT 134978-84-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. additive for high-contrast emulsions)  
 RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 123852-45-9P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as additive for photog. emulsions)  
 RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[[[ethylamino]thioxomethyl]amino]phenyl]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

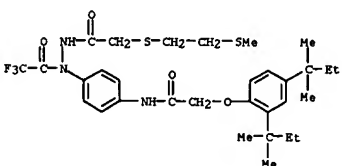
L9 ANSWER 81 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:521429 CAPLUS  
 DN 117:121429  
 TI Silver halide photographic material  
 IN Ogasawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CMT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04076533	A2	19920311	JP 1990-191907	19900718 <--
PRAI JP 1990-191907		19900718		

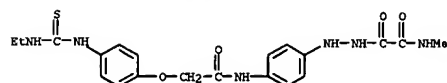
AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon one or more Ag halide emulsion layers, at least one of the emulsion layers contain an Ir compound and a hydrazine derivative. The Ag halide emulsion layers in the

title material may also contain a Rh compound. The title material gives high-contrast images.

IT 134978-84-0  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. material containing)  
 RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 80 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

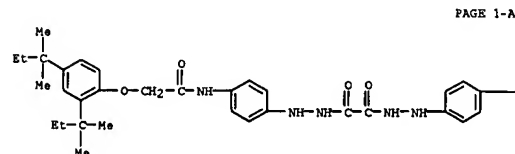


L9 ANSWER 82 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:500842 CAPLUS  
 DN 117:100842  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing hydrazine derivatives for high-contrast halftone image  
 IN Kobayashi, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Ogasawara, Akira; Sai, Yoshiho; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CMT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03282448	A2	19911212	JP 1990-83339	19900330 <--
PRAI JP 1990-83339		19900330		

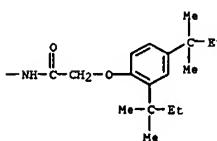
AB A Ag halide photog. material, having at least one Ag halide emulsion layer on a support, contains a hydrazine derivative in the said emulsion layer or its adjacent layer, wherein the desalting process for removing a residual soluble matter from the said emulsion is carried out by flocculation using a modified gelatin. The photog. material forms a super high-contrast halftone image with high sensitivity and little fog by using a relatively well preserved developing agent and is suitable for printing plate-making process.

IT 129879-83-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. film containing, for high-contrast halftone image in printing plate-making process)  
 RN 129879-83-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L9 ANSWER 82 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 83 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:479907 CAPLUS  
 DN 117:79907  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing iridium compound and hydrazine derivative  
 IN Ogasawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

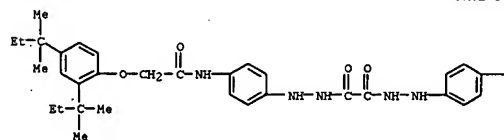
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 04076531	A2	19920311	JP 1990-191905	19900718 <--
JP 2814137	B2	19981022		
PRAI JP 1990-191905		19900718		

AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon Ag halide emulsion layers, at least one of the emulsion layers contains an Ir compound and a hydrazine derivative. The layer adjacent to the emulsion layer containing the Ir compound and the hydrazine derivative has an I or Br compound. The title material gives high-contrast images.

IT 129879-83-0 134978-84-0 142687-29-4  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (silver halide photog. materials containing)

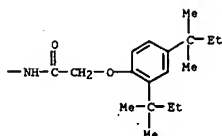
RN 129879-83-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethenedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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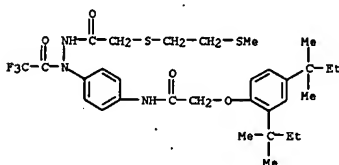


L9 ANSWER 83 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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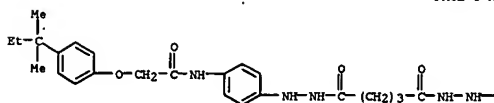


RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



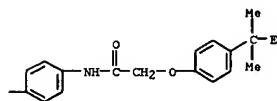
RN 142687-29-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Pentanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L9 ANSWER 83 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

PAGE 1-A

Chemical structure diagram showing a repeating unit of a polyurethane derivative. The structure includes a central benzene ring substituted with two isopropyl groups (Et-C(Me)<sub>2</sub>-) and a -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-NH- group. The NH group is part of a urethane linkage to a phenyl ring, which is further linked via another urethane group to a second phenyl ring. The structure is shown as a repeating unit with bonds extending from the isopropyl groups and the second phenyl ring.

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[illegible]

PAGE 1-B

DT Patent  
LA Japanese

CC(C)(C)c1ccc(cc1)C(=O)Nc2ccc(cc2)N(C(=O)F)(C(=O)F)C(=O)Nc3ccc(cc3)C(=O)NCCSCCSCCC(C)(C)c1ccc(OC(=O)Nc2ccc(NC(=O)CSCCSC)cc2)cc1

RN 142687-29-4 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{Et}-\text{C} \\ | \\ \text{Me} \end{array} \text{---} \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 \text{---} \text{O---CH}_2\text{---C(=O)---NH---C}_6\text{H}_4\text{---NH---NH---C(=O)---(CH}_2\text{)}_3\text{---C(=O)---NH---NH---} \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

Cc1ccc(NC(=O)CCOc2ccc(C(C)(C)E)cc2)cc1

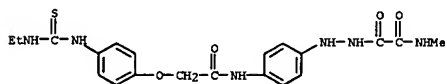
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

PAT. NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03223850	A2	19911002	JP 1990-19715	19900130 <--
PRAI JP 1990-19715		19900130		
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.			
AB	The title material contains at least one coupler selected from compds. having general structures I and II (A = a coupler residue; 2 = R1, COR2, SO2R2, CO2R2; R a substituent on the benzene ring; n = 1 to 4; m = 1 to 6; when n or m > 2, substituents R may together form a ring; R1 = H, an aliphatic group, an aromatic ring residue, heterocyclyl; R2 = an aliphatic group, an aromatic ring residue, heterocyclyl, etc.). The title material gives excellent color reproduction			
IT	141742-72-5 RL: TEM (technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. coupler)			
RN	141742-72-5 CASUS			
CN	Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-{(4-(phenophenyl)amino)carbonyl)amino]-2-[1,4-(diethylamino)-2-(octylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-5-hydroxyphenyl]- (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)			

L9 ANSWER 87 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1992:224613 CAPLUS  
 DN 116:224613  
 TI Glass plate silver halide photographic material with improved layer-to-support adhesion by a silane coupling agent  
 IN Sanpei, Takeshi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

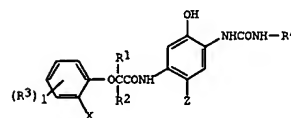
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03253844	A2	19911112	JP 1990-52432	19900302 <--
PRAI JP 1990-52432		19900302		

AB The photog. material comprising a glass support and  $\geq 1$  layer(s) of Ag halide emulsion contains a hydrazine derivative and a silane coupling agent in the emulsion layer or the adjacent layer(s). It has improved layer adhesion to the glass support, and also maintains high speed and high contrast. It is suitably used for production of photomasks and related applications.  
 IT 123852-45-9P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, photog. plate containing)  
 RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[[[ethylamino]thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 88 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1992:204378 CAPLUS  
 DN 116:204378  
 TI Photographic material using cyan coupler with high coupling reactivity  
 IN Tsukahara, Jiro; Yamazaki, Shigeru  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

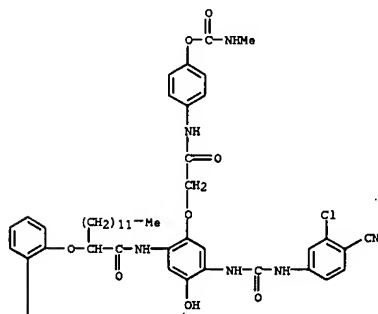
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03217841	A2	19910925	JP 1990-14231	19900124 <--
PRAI JP 1990-14231		19900124		
OS MARPAT 116:204378				
GI				



AB The title photog. material having  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layers on its support contains  $\geq 1$  cyan couplers I [R1,2 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; R3 = benzene ring substituent group; R4 = aryl; X = primary alkyl, alkenyl, acyclic secondary alkyl, preferably carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; Z = H, coupling-releasable group; l = 0-4]. This photog. material shows high coupling reactivity and color d.  
 IT 140838-54-6  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (cyan photog. coupler, for high coupling reactivity)  
 RN 140838-54-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Tetradecanamide, 2-[[4'-[(acetyl)amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl]oxy]-N-[4-[[[3-chloro-4-(cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-hydroxy-2-[2-[[[4-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 88 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

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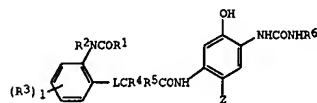


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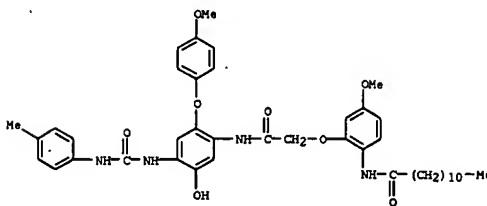


L9 ANSWER 89 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1992:162432 CAPLUS  
 DN 116:162432  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material  
 IN Yokoyama, Shigeki; Tsukahara, Jiro; Yamazaki, Shigeru  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03198051	A2	19910829	JP 1989-341465	19891227 <--
PRAI JP 1989-341465		19891227		
GI				



AB In the title material comprising a support coated with at least one Ag halide emulsion layer, the said layer or another layer contains a cyan coupler represented by I (R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = a substituent on benzene ring; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R6 = aryl; L = O, S; Z = H, a group to be released upon coupling reaction; l = 0 to 4). The title material gives stable color images.  
 IT 139571-06-5  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. cyan coupler)  
 RN 139571-06-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[2-[[5-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-4-[[[4-methylphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]-4-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 89 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 90 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1992:117084 CAPLUS

DN 116:117084

TI Silver halide color photographic materials containing cyan coupler

IN Tsukahara, Jiro; Yamazaki, Shigeru

PA Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.

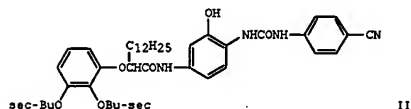
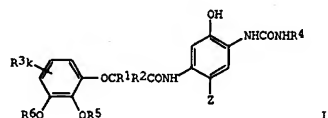
CODEN: JKKXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03220553	A2	19910927	JP 1990-15790	19900125 <--
PRAI JP 1990-15790		19900125		
OS MARPAT 116:117084				
GI				



AB Cyan coupler I (R1-2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R3 = substituent; R4 = aryl; Z = H, leaving group at coupling; k = 0-3; R6, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl) is contained in the photog. materials. These couplers have high coupling efficiency and provide high color d. Thus, a photog. film with a cellulose triacetate base, a Ag(I,Br) emulsion layer containing 1 mM/m2 coupler II, and a protective layer, was sensitometrically exposed and normally processed, to show high  $\gamma$ -value and maximum d. compared with a reference film containing

a noninvention coupler.

IT 138452-12-7

RL: USES (Uses)

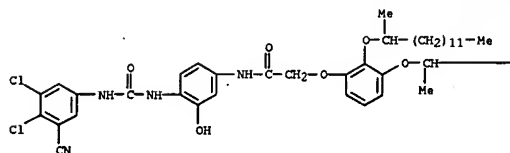
(cyan coupler, high d.)

RN 138452-12-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,3-bis[(1-methyltridecyl)oxy]phenoxy]-N-[4-[[[3,4-dichloro-5-cyanophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-3-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 90 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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-(CH2)11-Me

L9 ANSWER 91 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1992:117049 CAPLUS

DN 116:117049

TI Silver halide color photographic material containing hydrazine derivative

as color stain inhibitor

IN Kita, Hiroshi; Onda, Hiroyuki; Kato, Midori; Mizukura, Noboru

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03150562	A2	19910626	JP 1989-290849	19891108 <--
PRAI JP 1989-290849		19891108		
GI				



AB In a Ag halide color photog. material having photog. layers consisting of at least one each of blue-, green-, and red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layers containing a yellow, magenta, and cyan coupler, resp., on a support,

at

least one of the photog. layers contains a noncoloring and nondiffusing R1R2NNR3Z [R1 = (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = H, acyl, sulfonyl; Z = cyano, NO2, perfluoroalkyl, CSR, CH:CR4R4, I; R = a substituent; R4, R5 = H, a substituent where at least one of R4 and R5 being an electron-withdrawing group having Hammett  $\sigma$  value  $>0.2$ ; Z1 = atoms necessary to form a heterocyclic ring]. The color photog. material provides excellent color reproduction, little color stain, little change in photog. properties during storage, and excellent graininess and sharpness.

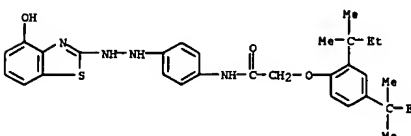
IT 139398-50-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. color stain inhibitor)

RN 139398-50-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[2-(4-hydroxy-2-benzothiazolyl)hydrazino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 92 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:72179 CAPLUS  
 DN 116:72179  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing hydrazine compound and imidazolidinone derivative  
 IN Hanyu, Takeshi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

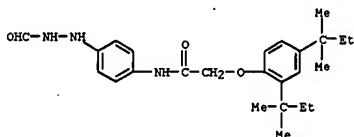
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03168736	A2	19910722	JP 1989-309571	19891129 <--
PRAI JP 1989-309571		19891129		
GI				



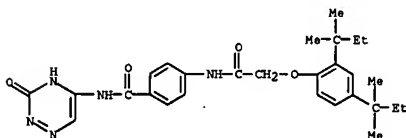
AB The photog. material contains a hydrazine derivative and I (R, R1 = (substituted) alkyl). Thus, I (R = R1 = Me) and 1-formyl-2-(4-phenylacetamidophenyl)hydrazine was added to Ag(Br, I) emulsion to give a photog. film. The film had high sensitivity and gave high contrast and high quality images even at the finest dot area.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. emulsion containing, with imidazolidinone derivative, for high contrast images)

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

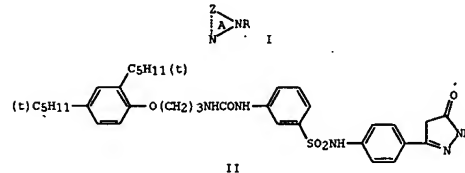


L9 ANSWER 93 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 93 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:31284 CAPLUS  
 DN 116:31284  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material containing heterocyclic compounds to prevent color contamination  
 IN Kato, Midori; Kita, Hiroshi; Onda, Hiroyuki; Mizukura, Noboru  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 03150560	A2	19910626	JP 1989-290847	19891108 <--
PRAI JP 1989-290847		19891108		
GI				



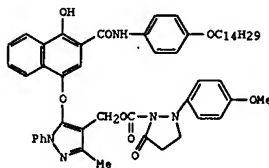
AB The photog. material comprising a support, a yellow coupler-containing blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, a magenta coupler-containing green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, and a cyan coupler-containing red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer contains in 21 layer(s) a non-color-developing, non-diffusible compound I [Z = C:O, C:O, SO2, P(=O)R1; R1 = H, substituent; R = H, sulfonyl, acyl; A = heterocyclic ring]. Thus, a multilayer color photog. paper containing II in the interlayer between the blue-sensitive and green-sensitive emulsion layers, showed good storage stability, color reproducibility without contamination, and gave images with good granularity and sharpness.

IT 138122-04-OP  
 RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, photog. paper interlayer containing, for color contamination prevention)

RN 138122-04-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1,2,4-triazin-5-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 94 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:31245 CAPLUS  
 DN 116:31245  
 TI Light-sensitive silver halide color photographic material  
 IN Sugita, Shuichi; Kida, Shuji; Ohya, Hidenobu  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 430003	A1	19910605	EP 1990-122007	19901117 <--
R1 DE, GB				
JP 03163542	A2	19910715	JP 1989-302003	19891122 <--
JP 2829874	B2	19891202		
US 5104780	A	19920414	US 1990-610086	19901107 <--
PRAI JP 1989-302003	A	19891122		
OS HARPAT 116:31245				
GI				



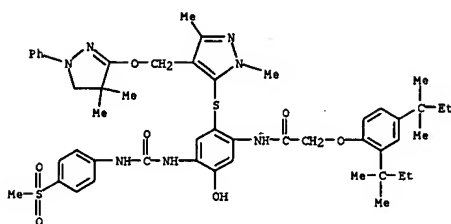
AB The title material contains a compound (I) having a A(CO2)p methylene group at the 4-position of a pyrazole ring and having a residue of non-diffusion type coupler linked through an O atom, a S atom, or an imino group at the 5-position of the pyrazole ring; A = residue of 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone deriv.; p = 0 or 1. The title material shows high sensitivity, high gamma and high coloring d., and excellent graininess. Pyrazole derivative

IT 138081-38-6  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. coupler)

RN 138081-38-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-[[[4-(4,5-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]thio]-5-hydroxy-4-[[[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 94 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 95 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:594119 CAPLUS

DN 115:194119

TI A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material containing hydrazine derivatives for retouchable mat films

IN Sanpei, Takeshi

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03039731	A2	19910220	JP 1989-176831	19890706 <--
JP 1989-176831		19890706		

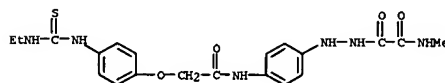
AB The title photog. material comprises on a support at least one silver halide light-sensitive emulsion layer with the center line average coarseness of 20.15  $\mu$ m on its coating surface, wherein the above silver halide emulsion layer or its adjacent layer contains hydrazine derivs. (preparation given) ((R)n(CONHNHR1)(CO)mNNHNR2 (R1,R2 = aryl, heterocyclyl, organic linkage group; n = 0-6; m = 0,1; when n  $\geq$  2, each R being the same or different), R3NP1NP2COCOR4 (R3 = aliphatic, arom, or heterocyclyl group; R4 = H, (unsubstituted alkoxy, heterocycloxy, NH2, acyloxy; P1, P2 = H, aryl, sulfinyl), and ArNNHRCOR5 (Ar = aryl containing at least one anti-diffusion group or silver halide adsorption-promoting group; R5 = substituted alkyl)). The use of the above hydrazine derivs. improves the covering power of the photog. material, while having sufficient retouchable property.

IT 123852-45-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as additive for photog. retouchable mat films with high covering power)

RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 96 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:546535 CAPLUS

DN 115:146535

TI Silver halide photographic materials

IN Sanpei, Takeshi, Sai, Yoshiho; Ogasawara, Akira; Hara, Yoji

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03037642	A2	19910219	JP 1989-173393	19890704 <--
JP 1989-173393		19890704		

OS MARPAT 115:146535

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

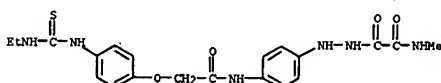
AB In photog. materials having Ag halide emulsion layer(s), the emulsion layers, or layers adjacent to the emulsion layers, contain compds. R1(NR2)nC(:Y)NHR3NNHRC(:O)C(:O)R4 (R1-2 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group; R3 = divalent aromatic group; R4 = alkoxy, amino; Y = S, O; n = 0, 1) or R1R2NNA3C(:Y)NHR4NNHRC(:O)R5 (R1-3 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic group, alkoxy, aryloxy; R4 = divalent aromatic group; R5 = alkyl, alkoxy, amino; Y = S, O), and I (R1 = alkyl; Z = 5-6-membered heterocyclic ring; Q = 5-membered heterocyclic ring; m = 1, 2). These materials for platemaking with exposure by laser scanners are safely handled under yellow light, have high sensitivity to Ar laser, and provide high contrast and good halftone images.

IT 123852-45-9

RL: USES (Uses)  
(photog. films for laser-scanning platemaking containing)

RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 97 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:523757 CAPLUS

DN 115:123757

TI Silver halide photographic materials

IN Ogasawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKKXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02291547	A2	19901203	JP 1989-109805	19890429 <--
JP 1989-109805		19890429		

OS MARPAT 115:123757

GI

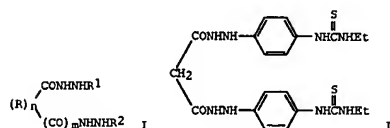
AB The title materials comprise  $\geq$ 1 silver halide emulsion layer on a support. Until phys. ripening time, grains which do not have twinning planes are formed. and, after desalting, the pAg value is set to  $\geq$ 9.0. The said emulsion layer contains  $\geq$ 1 compound selected from carboxylic acid hydrazides I (R1, R2 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R = organic linking group; n = 0-6; m = 0 or 1), R21P1NP2COCOR22 (R21 = aliphatic group, aryl, heterocyclyl; R22 = H, (substituted) alkoxy, amino, etc.; P1, P2 = H, acyl, sulfinic acid), and ArNNHRCOR31 (Ar = aryl with  $\geq$ 1 diffusion-resistant group or group promoting silver halide adsorption; R31 = substituted alkyl). The use of the title materials provide images with high contrast. Compound II is an example of I.

IT 134978-84-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(silver halide photog. material containing)

RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS

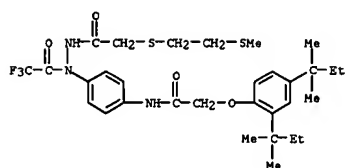
CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L9 ANSWER '97 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 98 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:502731 CAPLUS

DN 115:102731

TI Silver halide photographic materials

IN Ogawara, Akira; Sanpei, Takeshi

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.

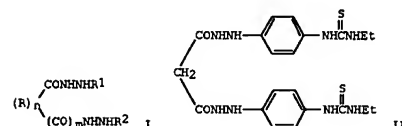
CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 02287534	A2	19901127	JP 1989-109955	19890428 <--
PRAI JP 1989-109955		19890428		
OS MARPAT 115:102731				
GI				



AB The title materials comprise >1 silver halide emulsion layer on a support. The size of the silver halide grains in the said emulsion layer is  $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$ . The silver halide in the said emulsion layer is either silver bromide or silver iodide. The said emulsion layer contains  $\geq 1$  compound selected from compds. I (R1, R2 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R = organic linking group; n = 0-6; m = 0 or 1), R21P1NPN2COCOR22 [R21 = aliphatic

group; aryl, heterocyclyl; R22 = H, (substituted) alkoxy, etc.; P1, P2 = H, acyl, sulfinic acid group], and ARNHNHCOR31 (Ar = aryl containing  $\geq 1$  diffusion-resistant group or group for promoting silver halide adsorption; R31 = substituted alkyl). The title materials show high contrast. Compound II is an example of I.

IT 134978-84-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

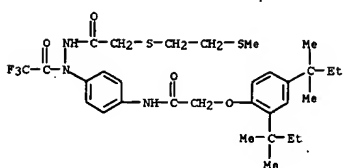
(silver halide photog. material containing)

RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 98 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 99 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1991:460717 CAPLUS

DN 115:60717

TI High-contrast silver halide photographic material

IN Hirabayashi, Kazuhiko; Sanpei, Takeshi; Hara, Yoji; Sai, Miho

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 67 pp.

CODEN: EPXKDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 382455	A1	19900816	EP 1990-301187	19900205 <--
R1 DE, GB, IT, NL				
CA 2009401	AA	19900807	CA 1990-2009401	19900206 <--
US 1281	H1	19940104	US 1990-475966	19900206 <--
JP 02289843	A2	19901129	JP 1990-27849	19900207 <--
JP 2835634	B2	19891214		
PRAI JP 1989-29385	A	19890207		
OS MARPAT 115:60717				

AB A Ag halide photog. material which is capable of rapidly and consistently producing high-contrast and low-fog images contains  $\geq 1$  compound selected from the group of compds. represented by the formulas (X)(CONHNHR1)(CO)nNHNHR2, R3R4NN(R5)COCOR6, and R7R8NHNHCOR9 (R1, R2 = aryl or a heterocyclic group; X = an organic linkage; m = 0-6; n = 0 or 1;

R3 = an aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group; R4, R5 = H, aryl, or a sulfonic acid group; R6 = H, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, or heterocycloxy; R1 = aryl containing  $\geq 1$  nondiffusing group or Ag halide adsorption-accelerating group; R8 = alkyl, alkoxy, or amino; R9 = H or an organic group) and  $\geq 1$  compound represented by the formula R10O(CH2CH2O)pH (R10 = H or an aromatic group; p = an integer of 10-200). The photog. material thus disclosed provides characters and contrasty halftone images in photomech. fabrication.

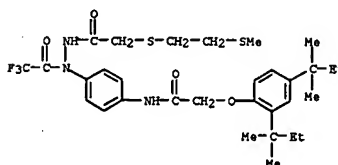
IT 134978-84-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(high-contrast silver halide photograph. materials containing polyoxyethylenes and, for photomech. processes)

RN 134978-84-0 CAPLUS

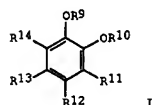
CN Acetic acid, trifluoro-, 1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-2-[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl]thio]acetyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 99 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

LS ANSWER 100 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1991:217984 CAPLUS  
 DN 114:217984  
 TI Silver halide photographic material  
 IN Sempel, Takeshi; Ogawara, Akira; Sai, Miho; Hara, Yoji  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKXW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

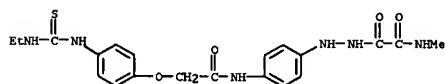
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 399847	A2	19901128	EP 1990-305757	19900525 <--
EP 399847	A3	19930203		
R: DE, GB, IT				
JP 02310555	A2	19901226	JP 1989-133892	19890525 <--
JP 2791797	B2	19980827		
JP 03036540	A2	19910218	JP 1989-172575	19890703 <--
JP 03036541	A2	19910218	JP 1989-172577	19890703 <--
CA 2016774	AA	19901125	CA 1990-2016774	19900515 <--
US 5130226	A	19920714	US 1991-758206	19910912 <--
JP 1989-133892	A	19890525		
JP 1989-172575	A	19890703		
JP 1989-172577	A	19890703		
US 1990-523390	B1	19900515		
MARPAT 114:217984				



AB In a Ag halide photog. material, the photog. emulsion layer or an adjacent layer contains a compound having the formula  $R1N8HOC(R)(CO)mNHHR2$ ,  $R3NR4NR5COCOR6$ , or  $R7NHNHCoR8$  and a compound having the formula I (R1, R2 = aryl or heterocyclyl; R = a divalent organic group; m = 0 or 1; R3 = an aliph. aromatic or heterocyclic group; R6 = H, alkoxy, heterocyclic oxy, amino, or aryloxy; R4, R5 = H, acyl, or a sulfinic acid group; R7 = an aryl group containing an antidiffusion group or an absorption-accelerating group; R8 = alkyl; R9, R10 = H, halogen, or alkyl; R11 = OR9 or R15; R12-15 = R9, alkoxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkoxyalkyl, sulfo, amidoalkyl, amidophenyl, imidoalkyl, or nitrilo]. The photog. emulsion is capable of producing high-contrast half-dot images.

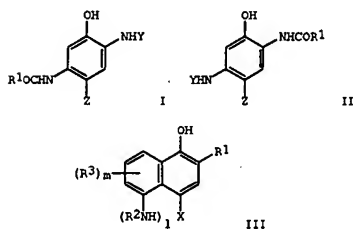
IT 123852-45-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREF (Preparation)  
 (preparation and use of, in photog. material)  
 RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino

L9 ANSWER 100 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 [phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



LS ANSWER 101 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1991:217941 CAPLUS  
 DN 114:217941  
 TI Rapid processing of cyan stain-suppressed color photographic material  
 IN Kawamura, Tomonori; Koboshi, Shigeharu  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.  
 CODEN: JXKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

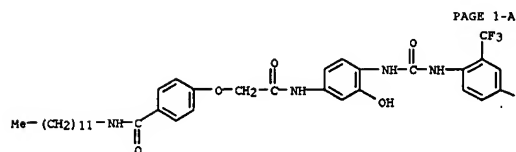
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02110455	A2	19900423	JP 1988-264890	19881019 <--
PRAI JP 1988-264890		19881019		



AB The title processing is carried out of a color photog. material containing  $\geq 1$  cyan couplers (I), (II) (R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; Y = CONR2R3, SO2R2, C(S)NR2R3, SO2NR2R3, CONHCOR2, CONHSO2R2 (R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R3 = H, R2); Z = H, group releasable on coupling with oxidized color developing agent], and (III) [R1 = CONR4R5, NHCOR4, NHCOR2R6, NHCOR2R6, NHCOR4R5; R2 = univalent group; R3 = substituent; X = H, group releasable on reacting with oxidized color developing agent; l = 0, 1; m = 0-3; R4, R5 = H, aromatic, aliphatic, heterocycle; R6 = aromatic, aliphatic, heterocyclic] by using a bleach-fixing solution containing the salts of  $\geq 1$  Fe3+ complexes of compds. selected from (A1CH2) (A2CH2)NXN(CH2A3) (CH2A4) [A1-4 = CH2OH, CO2H, PO3M1M2 (M, M1, M2 = H, Na, K, NH4) X = C3-6 alkylene] and (A1CH2) (A12CH2)N(B1-O)NB2N(CH2A3) (CH2A4) [A1-4 = same as above; n = 1-8; B1, B2 = C2-5 alkylene] and a thiosulfate  $\geq 1.0$  mol/L.

IT 115127-97-4 130900-72-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (cyan coupler, stain-free photog. materials containing)  
 RN 115127-97-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-dodecyl-4-[2-[[[3-hydroxy-4-[[[4-(1-oxopropyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

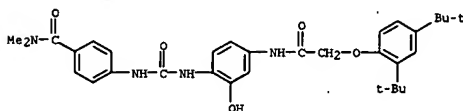
L9 ANSWER 101 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



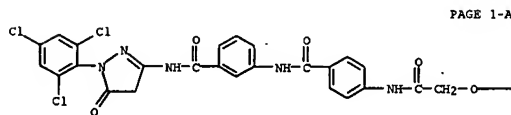
PAGE 1-B



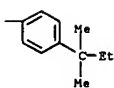
RN 130900-72-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 102 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

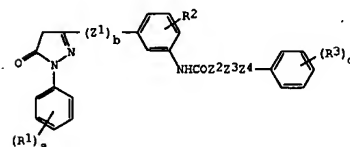


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 102 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1991:132997 CAPLUS  
DN 114:132997  
TI Silver halide color photographic material  
IN Kim, Kwang Tae; Kim, Young Soo; Kim, Jin Youl  
PA Cheil Synthetic Textiles Co., Ltd., S. Korea  
SO U.S., 22 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4933465	A	19900612	US 1988-292536	19881230 <--
PRAI US 1988-292536		19881230		
OS CASREACT 114:132997; MARPAT 114:132997				
GI				



AB A Ag halide color photog. material contains, in a green-sensitive emulsion layer, a magenta coupler having the general formula I (R<sup>1</sup> = halogen; R<sup>2</sup> = H or halogen; R<sup>3</sup> = Cl-8 alkyl; Z<sup>1</sup> = NH or NHCO; Z<sup>2</sup> = Z<sup>5</sup>CONH or (Z<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>NHCO; Z<sup>3</sup> = Cl-8 alkylene; Z<sup>4</sup> = O, S, or SO<sub>2</sub>; Z<sup>5</sup> = Cl-8 alkylene or phenylene; Z<sup>6</sup> = Cl-4 alkylene or phenylene; a = 0, 1, 2 or 3; b, d = 1, 2, or 3; c = 0, 1 or 2). The magenta coupler-containing photog. material produces no fog during

storage and has high color-forming efficiency, excellent color reproduction, high sensitivity, and good weather resistance. The magenta images provided by the coupler have excellent color tone and fastness.

IT 129929-52-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and use of, as magenta photog. coupler)

RN 129929-52-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, N-[4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-[[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 103 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:581264 CAPLUS  
DN 113:181264  
TI High-contrast photographic material  
IN Takamukai, Yasuhiko; Fukawa, Junichi  
PA Konica Co., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.  
CODEN: JXOXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

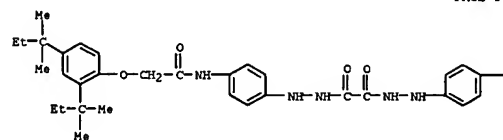
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 02000051	A2	19900105	JP 1988-3582	19880111 <--
PRAI JP 1987-264231	A1	19871020		

AB A high-contrast photog. material, which contains a hydrazine derivative, Ag halide grains, and a compound whose maximum absorption is at least 50 nm longer than that of the grains, is exposed with a light beam having a maximum absorption at 390-430 nm. The photog. material may contain a desensitizer and/or a UV absorber.

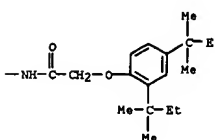
IT 129879-83-0  
RL: USES (Uses) (photog. film containing)

RN 129879-83-0 CAPLUS  
CN Ethanedioic acid, bis[2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



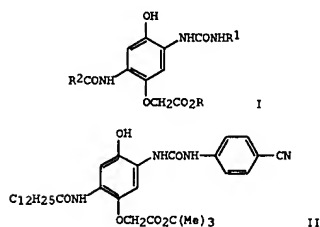
PAGE 1-B





L9 ANSWER 106 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:468289 CAPLUS  
 DN 113:68289  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material containing an ureido type cyan coupler capable of providing high developed density and little leuco cyan dye  
 IN Uchida, Taku; Ishii, Fumio; Miura, Akio; Tsuruta, Mayumi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

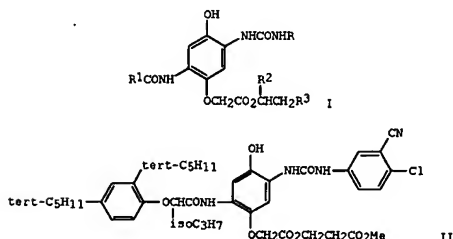
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01253741	A2	19891011	JP 1988-81768	19880401 <--
PRAI JP 1988-81768		19880401		
OS MARPAT 113:68289				
GI				



AB The claimed photog. material having >1 Ag halide emulsion layer on the support contains in >1 of the emulsion layer a cyan dye-forming coupler of the formula I (R = CR3R4R5; R2-5 = alkyl, aryl; R1 = aryl). It has high speed and high developed d., and has less tendency to leave leuco cyan dye in the image layer even when processed by an exhausted bleach or bleach-fix. Thus, an exptl. monocolour film was prepared by adding a dispersion of coupler II to a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (AgI 7 mol%) and coating it on a film base. Upon development by a typical three step process comprising color development, simulated exhausted bleach-fix and washing, it showed the mentioned advantages.  
 IT 128197-77-3 128313-93-9  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. coupler, for high developed d.)  
 RN 128197-77-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [5-[[[4-(4-chloro-3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[4-(4-tert-nonylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 1-(cyanomethyl)-1-ethylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

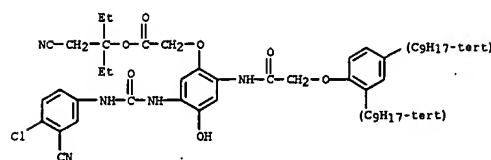
L9 ANSWER 107 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:468288 CAPLUS  
 DN 113:68288  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material containing an ureido type cyan coupler capable of providing high developed density and little leuco cyan dye  
 IN Ishii, Fumio; Uchida, Taku; Miura, Akio; Tsuruta, Mayumi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01253740	A2	19891011	JP 1988-81767	19880401 <--
PRAI JP 1988-81767		19880401		
OS MARPAT 113:68288				
GI				



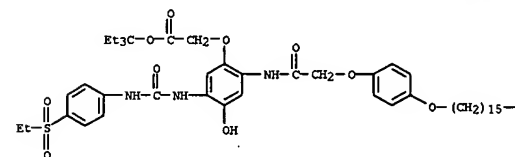
AB The claimed photog. material having >1 Ag halide emulsion layer on the support contains in >1 of the emulsion layer a cyan dye-forming coupler of the formula I (R = aryl; R1 = alkyl, aryl; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = substituent). It has high speed and high developed d., and has less tendency to leave leuco cyan dye in the image layer even when processed by an exhausted bleach or bleach-fix. Thus, an exptl. monocolour film was prepared by adding a dispersion of coupler II to a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (AgI 7 mol%) and coating it on a film base. Upon development by a typical three step process comprising color development, simulated exhausted bleach-fix and washing, it showed the mentioned advantages.  
 IT 128314-01-2 128314-03-4 128314-18-1  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. coupler, for high developed d.)  
 RN 128314-01-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-5-[[[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-, 2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L9 ANSWER 106 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 128313-93-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [5-[[[4-(ethylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[4-(hexadecyloxy)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 1,1-diethylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

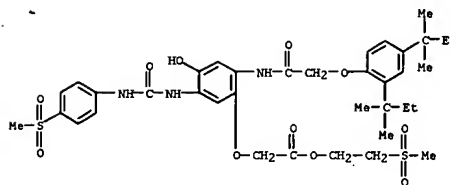
PAGE 1-A



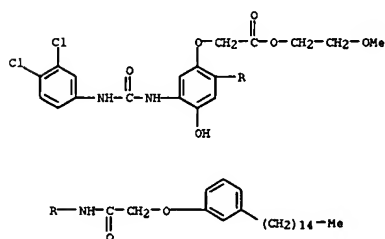
PAGE 1-B

—Me

L9 ANSWER 107 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

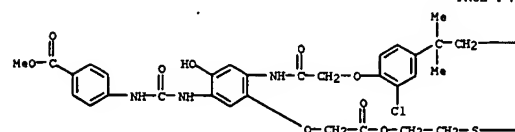


RN 128314-03-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [5-[[[3,4-dichlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-2-[[[3-pentadecylphenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenoxy]-, 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



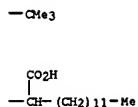
RN 128314-18-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[5-[2-[2-[(1-carboxytridecyl)thio]ethoxy]-2-oxoethoxy]-4-[[[2-chloro-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

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L9 ANSWER 107 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

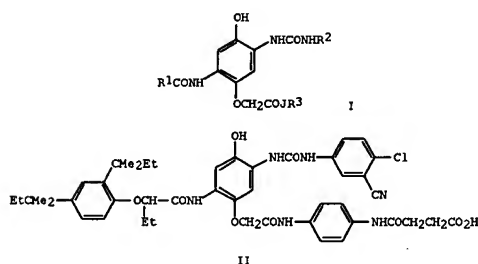
PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 108 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:431805 CAPLUS  
 DN 113:31805  
 TI Silver halide photographic materials containing cyan dye couplers  
 IN Miura, Akio; Uchida, Takuo; Ishii, Fumio; Tsuruta, Mayumi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOKAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01253743	A2	19891011	JP 1988-81770	19880401 <--
JP 1988-81770		19880401		
MARPAT 113:31805				

GI



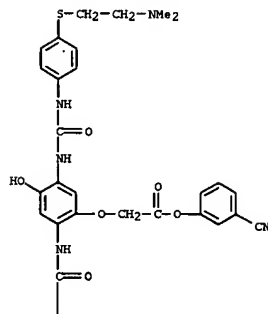
AB The title materials comprise Ag halide emulsion layers containing cyan couplers I (R1 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl; R2, R3 = (substituted) aryl; J = NH, O) for improved sensitivity and rapid processability. Thus, a Ag halide emulsion containing 0.03 mol equivalent II was prepared, exposed, and processed to show 105% relative sensitivity and 1.06 maximum image d. vs. 100% and 0.95, resp., for a control containing a conventional coupler.

IT 127828-11-9  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (cyan photog. coupler, for high-sensitivity and high-color-rendition films)

RN 127828-11-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [2-[[[2-chloro-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[4-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, 3-cyanophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 108 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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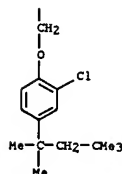


L9 ANSWER 109 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:235954 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:235954  
 TI Studies of some newer polyamides as possible polymers for membranes. Part 1  
 AU Shukla, J. S.; Dixit, S. K.  
 CS Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, India  
 SO Journal of Macromolecular Science, Chemistry (1990), A27(3), 381-4  
 CODEN: JMCHBD; ISSN: 0022-233X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Nitrobenzoyl chlorides were condensed with nitrobenzhydrazides, and the resulting N-(nitrobenzoyl)-nitrobenzhydrazides were reduced to N-(aminobenzoyl)-aminobenzhydrazides, and then polymerized with either terephthaloyl chloride, isophthaloyl chloride, 1,4-phenylenedioxycarbonyl chloride, or 1,3-phenylenedioxycarbonyl chloride. The polymers were soluble in polar organic solvents, but were insol. in nonpolar organic solvents.

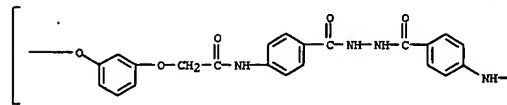
IT 127328-52-3P 127328-53-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and solubility characteristics of)

RN 127328-52-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy-1,3-phenyleneoxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediy)imino-1,4-phenylenecarbonylhydrazocarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediy)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

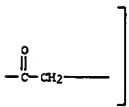
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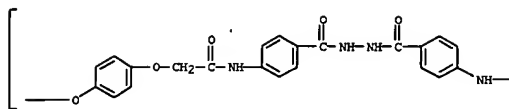
PAGE 1-B



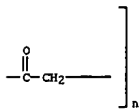
RN 127328-53-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2-oxo-1,2-ethanediy)imino-1,4-phenylenecarbonylhydrazocarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneimino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediy)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 109 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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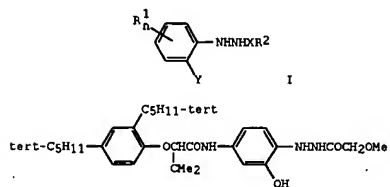


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L9 ANSWER 110 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:226690 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:226690  
 TI High-contrast silver halide photographic materials  
 IN Ishii, Fumio; Usagawa, Yasushi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01298345	A2	19891201	JP 1988-129885	19880526 ---
PRAI JP 1988-129885		19880526		
OS MARPAT 112:226690				
GI				

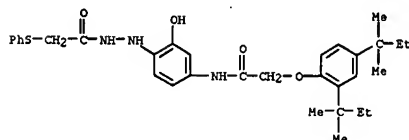


AB Photog. materials contain I (R1 = substituent; n = 0-4; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; X = CO, sulfonyl, sulfonyl, -OPO(OR3)-, NH, Y = OH, NH2, CO2H, SH). These high-contrast materials have low fog and are suitable for halftone imaging. Thus, a sensitized Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion containing 0.5 mmol II/mol Ag and other usual agents was applied on PET base simultaneously with a protective layer. Normal exposure and processing gave high-quality halftone image without significant fog.

IT 126888-48-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (silver halide photog. films containing, for high contrast and low fog)

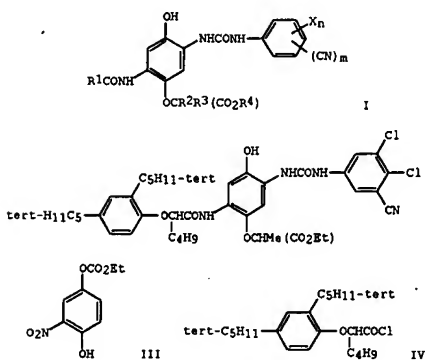
RN 126888-48-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (phenylthio)-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 110 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 111 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:207788 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:207788  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing cyan coupler for sensitivity and maximum color density  
 IN Miura, Akio; Ishii, Fumio; Uchida, Taku; Tsuruta, Mayumi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01219749	A2	19890901	JP 1988-45525	19880227 ---
PRAI JP 1988-45525		19880227		
OS MARPAT 112:207788				
GI				

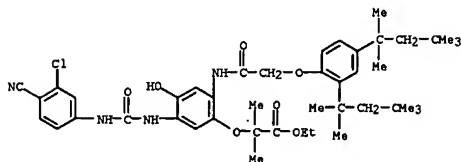


AB In the material having 21 Ag halide emulsion layer, the layer has a cyan coupler I (X = halo; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl; R2, R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl; R4 = R3 = H; R4 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; n, m = 0-5; 1 ≤ n + m ≤ 5). It was prepared from III and IV. A photog. emulsion layer containing cyan dye and II gave a photog. image with relative sensitivity and maximum color d. The coupler prevents decoloration of the cyan dye to a bleaching solution.

IT 127024-90-2  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (cyan coupler, in photog. material, for high sensitivity and color d.)

RN 127024-90-2 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 111 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[(3-chloro-4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

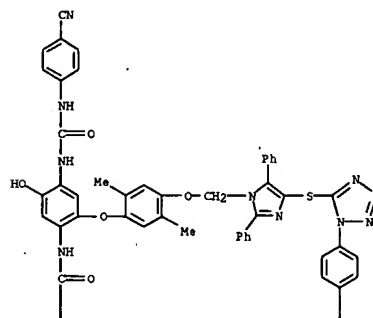


L9 ANSWER 112 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:207765 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:207765  
 TI Silver halide color photographic material containing photographic useful group-releasing compound  
 IN Ichijima, Yasushi; Sakagami, Megumi  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

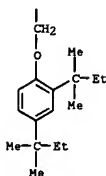
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01221743	A2	19890905	JP 1988-47231	19880229 <--
JP 2559247	B2	19961204		
JP 1988-47231		19880229		

AB The title color photog. material contains a photog. useful group-releasing compound in which the photog. useful group is released by reacting 23-oxidized developers. The photog. useful group-releasing compound may be a development inhibitor-releasing coupler.  
 IT 126920-78-3  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (development inhibitor-releasing coupler)  
 RN 126920-78-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[[1-[[[2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,5-dimethylphenoxy]methyl]-2,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]thio]-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]-, methyl ester (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L9 ANSWER 112 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



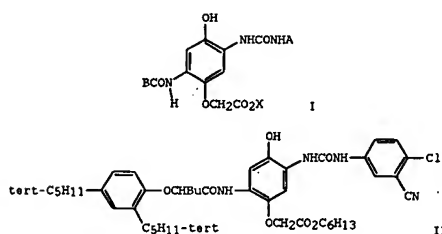
PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 113 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:188916 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:188916  
 TI Silver halide color photographic materials with phenolic cyan couplers  
 IN Uchida, Taku; Ishii, Fumio; Miura, Akio; Tsuruta, Mayumi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01253739	A2	19891011	JP 1988-81766	19880401 <--
JP 1988-81766		19880401		

GI

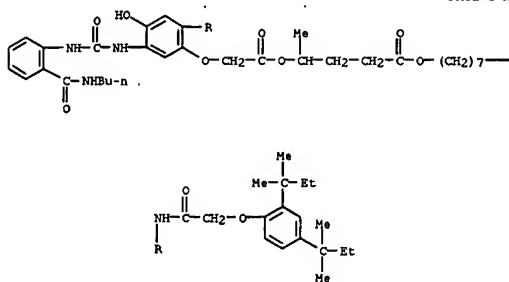


AB Cyan couplers I are contained in the title materials [X = -CHR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = H, (cyclo)alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R<sub>1</sub>-2 are not substituted when both are Me; sum of number of C atoms in R<sub>1</sub>-2 is ≥2 when these are either alkyls or an alkyl and H; R<sub>1</sub>-2 may jointly form a ring with a :CH group; A = (substituted) alkyl; B = (substituted) alkyl or aryl]. These couplers provide cyan image with high sensitivity and d., with small loss of dye when exhausted bleach-fix is used in processing. Thus, polyester base was coated with a red-sensitive Ag(I,Br) emulsion mixed with coupler II and other reagents, exposed, and processed using fresh bleach-fix containing Fe EDTA ammonium salts or using that simulating exhausted condition. Cyan image d. was 1.00 and 0.95, resp., for these bleach-fix solns.  
 IT 126391-52-4 126391-64-8 126430-99-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. cyan coupler, for high sensitivity and low dye loss by exhausted bleach-fix)  
 RN 126391-52-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[[[2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-[(butylamino)carbonyl]phenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]acetyl]oxy]-, octyl ester (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 113 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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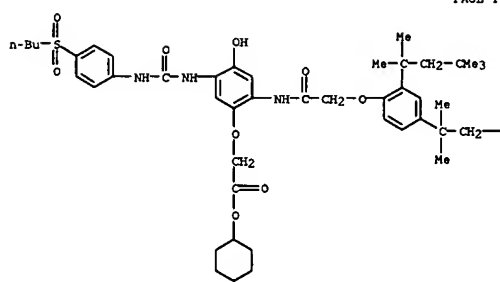
PAGE 1-B

-Me

RN 126391-64-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, 2-[[[2,4-bis(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, cyclohexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 113 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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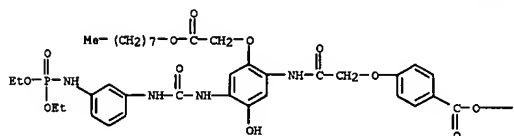
PAGE 1-B

-CH3

RN 126430-99-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[[3-[[[3-[(diethoxyphosphinyl)amino]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-hydroxy-2-[2-(octyloxy)-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]-, hexadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 113 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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-(CH2)15-Me

L9 ANSWER 114 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1990:148949 CAPLUS

EN 112:148949

TI High-contrast development

IN Takamukai, Yasuhiko; Fukawa, Junichi

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKOKAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN, CWT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01179942	A2	19890718	JP 1988-3580	19880111 <--
JP 2564158	B2	19961218		
PRAI JP 1988-3580		19880111		

AB A Ag halide photog. material containing (R)n(CONHNR1)[(CO)nNHNHR2] [R1, R2

aryl, heterocyclyl, oxy group, amino, aryloxy; P1, P2 = H, acyl, sulfinic acid, or ArNHNHCOAR31 (Ar = aryl group with an anti-diffusion group or Ag halide-adsorption promoter; R31 = substituted alkyl group), is developed in the presence of Y[SL1(J1)K(L2)1(2)m(L3)n(J2L4)p(G)q]r [L1-L4 = divalent hydrocarbons; J1, J2 = O, CCO, CONR41, SO2NR42, NR42, CO, NR43, SO2, N:NR42, CO; Y = H, divalent bond, etc.; Z = heterocyclyl; G = sulfonic acid, carboxyl, phosphoric acid groups; R42, R43 = H, alkyl, aryl; k, l, m, n = 0-2; when G = carboxyl, m = 1/2; when Y = divalent bond, r = 2]. High-contrast dot image can be obtained.

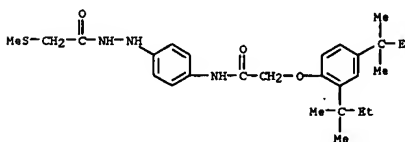
IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(stabilizer, photog. material containing, for high-contrast development)

RN 122290-00-0 CAPLUS

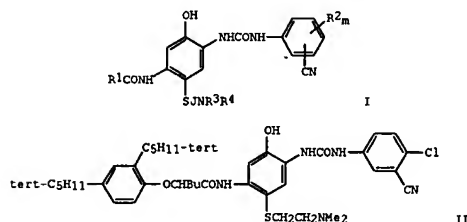
CN Acetic acid, (methylthio)-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 115 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:88184 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:88184  
 TI Color photographic material containing phenolic cyan coupler  
 IN Tsuruta, Mayumi; Uchida, Taku; Miura, Akio; Ishii, Fumio  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF

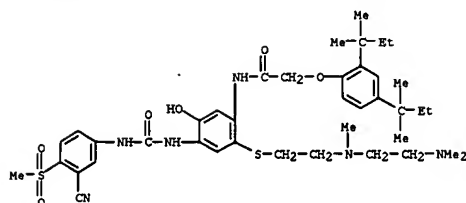
DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01201657	A2	19890814	JP 1988-26974	19880208 <--
PRAI JP 1988-26974		19880208		
GI				

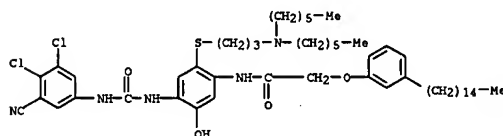


AB The title material contains a cyan coupler I (R1 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl; R2 = monovalent organic group; R2 may be different; R3-4 = H, (substituted) alkyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl; R3-4 may form a ring; J = divalent linking group; m = 1-4). The material gives an image with high sensitivity and high color d. in using a fatigued bleaching bath. Thus, a red-sensitive Ag(Br,I) emulsion containing a cyan coupler II was applied onto a polyester support to give the title material.  
 IT 125164-48-9 125181-20-6  
 RI: USES (Uses)  
 (cyan coupler, for silver halide photog. emulsion)  
 RN 125164-48-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[[[3-cyano-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[2-[(dimethylamino)ethyl]methylamino]ethyl]thio]-5-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 115 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 125181-20-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[3,4-dichloro-5-cyanophenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[3-(diethylamino)propyl]thio]-5-hydroxyphenyl]-2-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



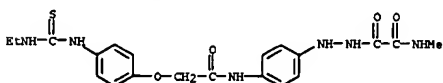
L9 ANSWER 116 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:88126 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:88126  
 TI Rapid processing method for production of high-contrast images  
 IN Takamuki, Yasuhiko; Habu, Takeshi; Fukawa, Junichi  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 93 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 324391	A2	19890719	EP 1989-100221	19890107 <--
EP 324391	A3	19901227		
RI: DE, GB, IT, NL				
JP 01179930	A2	19890718	JP 1988-3583	19880111 <--
JP 02000052	A2	19900105	JP 1988-3576	19880111 <--
JP 02000040	A2	19900105	JP 1988-3579	19880111 <--
US 4988603	A	19910129	US 1988-287438	19881221 <--
PRAI JP 1988-3576	A	19880111		
JP 1988-3579	A	19880111		
JP 1988-3583	A	19880111		
JP 1987-249317	A1	19871001		
JP 1987-261230	A1	19871015		

AB A rapid photog. processing method for providing images of high contrast and high dot quality with little degradation in sensitivity comprises developing a Ag halide photog. material having a Ag halide emulsion layer containing a 3-pyrazolidone derivative and a di- or trihydroxybenzene derivative by a developer containing a di- or trihydroxybenzene derivative, a sulfite, an amino compound in the presence of a compound having the formula (2) n(CO)NHNR1(R2), R3NR4NR5COOR6, or R7NR8NR9COOR8 [Z = a divalent organic group; n = an integer of 0-6; R1, R2 = aryl, heterocycle; m = 0, 1; R3 = an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, heterocycle; R4, R5 = H, acyl, a sulfonic acid group; R6 = H, alkoxy, amino, aryloxy, heterocycle; R7 = an aryl group containing a non-diffusible group or a Ag halide adsorption accelerating group; R8 = (substituted)alkyl]. The photog. processing method provides high-contrast images which are used for the formation of character images or color separation halftone dot images in photomech. process.

IT 123852-45-9  
 RI: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (silver halide photog. materials containing, for high-contrast image formation)  
 RN 123852-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, (methylamino)oxo-, 2-[4-[[[4-[(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

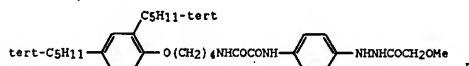


L9 ANSWER 116 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 117 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:66620 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:66620  
 TI Silver halide photographic light-sensitive material capable of obtaining high contrast images  
 IN Usagawa, Yasushir; Ishii, Fumio  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 331096	A2	19890906	EP 1989-103459	19890228 <--
EP 331096	A3	19910109		
EP 331096	B1	19951004		
R: DE, GB				
JP 02000947	A2	19900105	JP 1988-314543	19881213 <--
US 4977063	A	19901211	US 1989-317719	19890302 <--
PRAI JP 1988-50214	A	19880303		
JP 1988-314543	A	19881213		

GI



AB Ag halide photog. materials capable of producing high-contrast, halftone images that are free of pepper spots contain  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer containing therein a hydrazine derivative of the formula  $R_1R_2N(CO)nNR_3(ZZ1)mZ2NR_4NR_5R_6$  ( $R_1, R_2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, or NH_2$ , and when  $n = 1$  then  $Z1$  is an  $NH_2$  group;  $R_3 = H$  or  $alkyl$ ;  $R_4, R_5 = H$  or a substituent;  $R_6 = CHO, acyl, sulfonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, thioacyl, or COCOR^7$  where  $R^7 = NR_8R_9$  or  $OR^{10}$  and where  $R_8, R_9 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, OH, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, or heterocyclyloxy$ ;  $R^{10} = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl$ ;  $Z, Z2 = arylene$  or  $heterocyclylene$ ;  $Z = a$  linking group;  $n = 1$  or  $2$ ;  $m = 0$  or  $1$ ). Thus, a high-contrast photog. material prepared with I in the gelatin-Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion layer gave images with excellent halftone dot quality and no pepper spots.

IT 125087-82-3  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (lith photog. films containing, for high-contrast images)

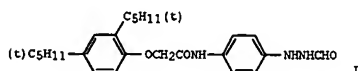
RN 125087-82-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 118 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:644135 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:644135  
 TI High-contrast negative image formation with improved storage stability of silver image  
 IN Taguchi, Masaaki  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01063959	A2	19890309	JP 1987-221750	19870903 <--
PRAI JP 1987-221750		19870903		

GI

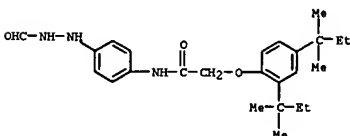


AB A Ag halide photog. material containing a contrast-enhancing hydrazine derivative is treated with a solution containing a derivative with a Ag stability constant  $\geq 9$ . I was used as an example of above hydrazine derivative

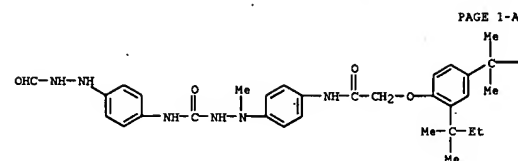
IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. treatment solution containing, for high-contrast neg. image formation)

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 117 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-B

—Et

L9 ANSWER 119 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:564131 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:644131  
 TI Silver halide photographic materials providing high contrast images  
 IN Hanyu, Takeshi; Yoroizudo, Hidetoshi  
 PA Konica Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 01086134	A2	19890330	JP 1987-170426	19870708 <--
JP 07082220	B4	19950906		
PRAI JP 1987-123448	A1	19870520		

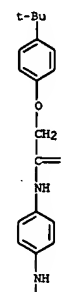
AB Ag halide photog. materials providing high contrast images, having  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer, contain a hydrazine compound  $R_1R_2N(CO)nNR_3(ZZ1)mZ2NR_4NR_5R_6$  ( $R_1, R_2 = aryl, heterocyclyl$ ;  $Z = organic$  divalent group;  $m = 0-6$ ;  $n = 0, 1$ ). Thus, a PET film was coated with a Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion layer containing I ( $R = R_1 = C_6H_4Me-p$ ;  $Z = CH_2$ ;  $m = n = 1$ ) and with a protective layer on the front side and then coated with a backcoat layer and with a protective layer on the back side to give a photosensitive film giving high contrast images with good dot-quality.

IT 123084-60-6  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. material containing, for high contrast image)

RN 123084-60-6 CAPLUS

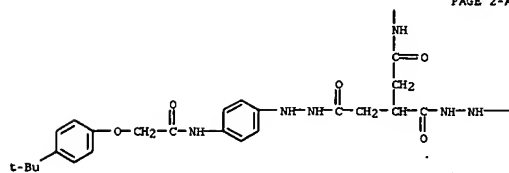
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, tris[2-[4-[[[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

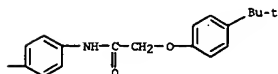


L9 ANSWER 119 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



L9 ANSWER 120 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:543955 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:143955  
 TI Silver halide photographic material containing hydrazine nucleating agent  
 IN Yasuhara, Morio; Okada, Hisashi  
 PA Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAP  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 63306438	A2	19881214	JP 1987-143469	19870609 <--
JP 06100796	B4	19941212		
PRAI JP 1987-143469		19870609		

AB The title photog. material comprises  $\geq 1$  photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, and a hydrazine derivative of the formula ArN(A1)N(A2)GR [1 of

A1 and A2 is H, and the other is a sulfinic acid moiety or acyl group; or both of A1 and A2 are H; R = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino; G = carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfoxyl, phosphoryl, imino, methylene; Ar = R1(OR2)nOR3C(O)NR4- or R1(OR2)nOR3SO2NR4-substituted aryl (R1 = H, aliphatic moiety, aromatic moiety, heterocyclyl; R2, R3 = linking group, and  $\geq 1$  of those is an arylene group; R4 = H, aliphatic group, aromatic group; n  $\geq 1$ ) is contained in the photog. emulsion layer and/or  $\geq 1$  other photog. layer.

IT 122788-56-1 122809-72-7

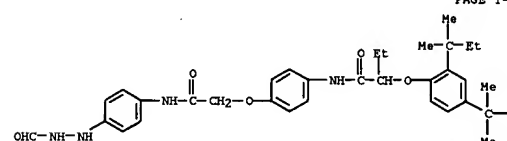
RL: USES (Uses)

RN (photog. nucleating agent)

RN 122788-56-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[2-[(4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl)amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



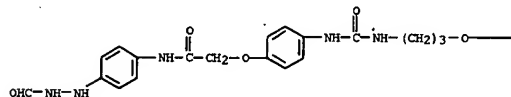
L9 ANSWER 120 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

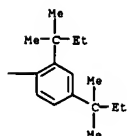
- Et

RN 122809-72-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[4-[[[3-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 121 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:505682 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:105682  
 TI High-contrast silver halide photographic light-sensitive material  
 IN Habu, Takeshi; Uesawa, Yutaka; Usagawa, Yasushi; Ishii, Fumio; Kida, Shuji  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 311009	A2	19890412	EP 1988-116392	19881004 <--
EP 311009	A3	19900314		
R: DE, GB, IT, NL				
JP 02000037	A2	19900105	JP 1987-336565	19871231 <--
JP 08033604	B4	19960329		
JP 01230038	A2	19890913	JP 1988-251545	19881005 <--
PRAI JP 1987-250909	A	19871005		
JP 1987-336565	A	19871231		

AB A high-contrast photog. material contains a hydrazine derivative of the formula R1(NR2)nC(Y)NR3R4LR5NHNHCOX [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, Ph, naphthyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl or pyrrolidinyl; R3 = H, PhCH2, alkoxy, alkyl; R4, R5 = divalent aromatic group; X = NR6R7, OR8; R6-R8 = H, alkyl, Ph, naphthyl; Y = S, O; L = linkage group; n = 0, 1 and/or ArNHNHCOX (Ar = aryl containing  $\geq 1$  halogen group and/or  $\geq 1$  group accelerating absorption on the Ag halide; R = alkyl)]. The photog. material can be prepared by contact treatment with the above compds.

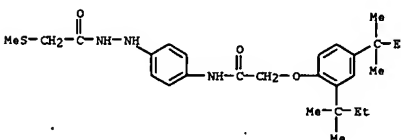
IT 122290-00-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(high-contrast photog. material containing)

RN 122290-00-0 CAPLUS

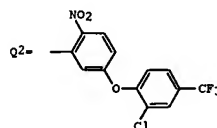
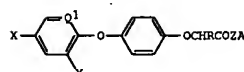
CN Acetic acid, (methylthio)-, 2-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 122 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:439195 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:39195  
 TI Preparation of [(phenoxy- and pyridyloxy)phenoxy]alkanoates as herbicides  
 IN Fukami, Harukazu; Higuchi, Naoki; Kawaguchi, Naoko; Hashimoto, Masaki;  
 Ide, Kinya; Takahashi, Toshio  
 PA Suntory, Ltd., Japan; Shionogi and Co., Ltd.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 303415	A2	19890215	EP 1988-307276	19880805 <--
EP 303415	A3	19891220		
EP 303415	B1	19941130		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 01042466	A2	19890214	JP 1987-199040	19870811 <--
JP 2507461	B2	19960612		
JP 01042464	A2	19890214	JP 1987-199041	19870811 <--
JP 07096543	B4	19951018		
JP 01110648	A2	19890427	JP 1987-266563	19871023 <--
JP 2566991	B2	19961225		
JP 01175967	A2	19890712	JP 1988-10	19880104 <--
JP 2553122	B2	19961113		
CA 1257598	A1	19890718	CA 1988-573866	19880804 <--
ES 2068830	T3	19950501	ES 1988-307276	19880805 <--
AU 8920469	A1	19890216	AU 1988-20469	19880808 <--
AU 616676	B2	19911107		
ZA 8805885	A	19891129	ZA 1988-5885	19880810 <--
US 4976773	A	19901211	US 1988-230481	19880810 <--
BR 8804062	A	19890307	BR 1988-4062	19880811 <--
FRAI JP 1987-199040	A	19870811		
JP 1987-199041	A	19870811		
JP 1987-266563	A	19871023		
JP 1988-10	A	19880104		
OS MARPAT 111:39195				
GI				

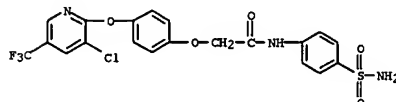
L9 ANSWER 122 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB The title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted phenoxyphenyl, pyridyloxyphenyl, sulfamylphenyl, etc.; Q1 = CH, N; R = H, Cl-5 alkyl; X = H, halo, CF3, NO2; Y = H, halo; Z = O, NH] were prepared 4-ClC6H4Br was heated at 160-200° for 3 h with 4-(HO)C6H4OMe, KOH, and Cu powder and the product stirred 2 h with BBr3 in CH2Cl2 to give 4-(4-ClC6H4O)C6H4OH which was heated with BrCHMeCO2H in aqueous KOH to give, after SOCl2 treatment, 4-(4-ClC6H4O)C6H4OCHMeCOCl. The latter was stirred 2 h with AlOH (Al = 4-(4-(O2N)C6H4O)C6H4) (preparation given) in THF containing Et3N to give I (A = Al, Q1 = CH, R = Me, X = Cl, Y = H, Z = O). I (A = phenoxyphenyl group Q2, Q1 = N, R = Me, X = CF3, Y = Cl, Z = O) gave complete kill of Echinochloa crus-galli, Digitaria ciliaris, Polygonum lapathifolium, and Amaranthus viridis at 20 g/a post-emergence.

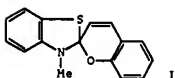
IT 121332-38-5p  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) [preparation of, as herbicide]

RN 121332-38-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-[4-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 123 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:202763 CAPLUS  
 DN 110:202763  
 TI Silver halide photosensitive materials with improved dot growing ability for room light use  
 IN Hanyu, Takeshi; Nagashima, Toshiharu  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

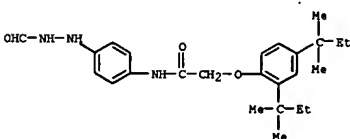
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63314536	A2	19881222	JP 1987-152344	19870617 <--
FRAI JP 1987-152344		19870617		
GI				



AB The title photosensitive materials having main sensitivity at 300-450 nm contain a compound which is transformable into a sensitizer dye by exposure and a hydrazine derivative. The materials can be handled under room light and give pin hole-free sensitive half tone images. A polyethylene terephthalate film was coated with a photosensitive emulsion containing S-sensitized Ag halide, antifoggants, organic photochromic compound I, 1-formyl-2-[4-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)methylamido]phenylhydrazine, and other desirable additives and then with a protective layer containing gelatin and poly(Me methacrylate) to give a photosensitive material which gave images having higher sensitivity and less pin holes than a photosensitive material without the hydrazine derivative and the compound I.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 [silver halide photog. emulsion containing sensitizer dye and, for room light use]

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 123 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 124 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
AN 1989:165773 CAPLUS

DN 110:165773

TI The effects of metoclopramide and clocacepride on human mast cells from  
adrenoidal tissues

AU Schmutzler, W.; Greven, T.; Braam, U.

CS Med. Fac., RWTH Aachen, Aachen, D-5100, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Agents and Actions (1989), 27(1-2), 110-12

CODEN: AGACEH; ISSN: 0065-4299

DT Journal

LA English

AB

Clocacepride, an amide of the dopamine antagonist metoclopramide, possesses oral antiallergic properties in the rat PCA model. Both substances were tested in isolated mast cell preps. from human adrenoidal tissues to determine whether any therapeutic antiallergic potential in man could be expected. Metoclopramide at 10<sup>-5</sup>-10<sup>-3</sup>M had no inhibitory effect but instead enhanced Con A-induced histamine release at concns. >10<sup>-4</sup>M. Clocacepride at 10<sup>-5</sup>-10<sup>-4</sup>M inhibited Con A-induced histamine release. This inhibitory effect was not diminished by increasing the preincubation time for up to 30 min. In contrast, clocacepride concns. >4 × 10<sup>-5</sup>M caused a substantial histamine release. This effect could not be alleviated by an increase in the number of mast cells per sample. These results suggest a very narrow range of therapeutic potential for clocacepride.

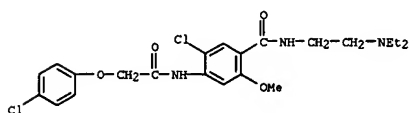
IT 65569-29-1, Clocacepride

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(histamine release by human mastocyte response to)

RN 65569-29-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[4-(chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 125 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

AN 1989:150329 CAPLUS

DN 110:150329

TI Electron-topological study of the structure-activity relationship of  
various inhibitors of α-chymotrypsin

AU Dinoglo, A. S.; Gorbachev, M. Yu.; Chumakov, Yu. M.; Barsuker, I. B.;  
Gitlina, L. S.; Golender, V. E.; Rozenblit, A. B.

CS Inst. Khim., Kishinev, USSR

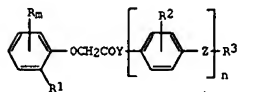
SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheski Zhurnal (1988), 22(11), 1355-61

CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134

DT Journal

LA Russian

GI



AB An electron topol. technique was used to examine the structure-activity relationship of a group of α-chymotrypsin inhibitors (I, R = H, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CN, Me, Ph, etc.). R<sub>1</sub> = H, CO<sub>2</sub>H; R<sub>2</sub> = H, SO<sub>2</sub>F, CO<sub>2</sub>H, Cl, Br; R<sub>3</sub> = H, SO<sub>2</sub>F, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; R<sub>4</sub> = H, Cl, Me; Y = NHCO, CO; Z = NH, CH<sub>2</sub>, CHCl, CO<sub>2</sub>; m = 1-2; n = 0-1). The inhibitory activity of these compds. depended on the electron distribution in the system and on the spatial arrangement of its atoms and functional groups. The electron topol. indexes for the activity of the tested compds. are reported.

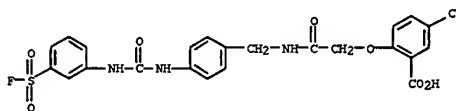
IT 20167-19-5 20209-72-7 21447-17-6

21447-21-2 21447-22-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (α-chymotrypsin inhibition by, structure-activity relationship in, electron topol. study of)

RN 20167-19-5 CAPLUS

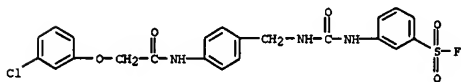
CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20209-72-7 CAPLUS

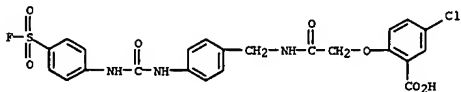
CN Benzenesulfonyl fluoride, 3-[[[4-[[[3-(chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]

L9 ANSWER 125 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



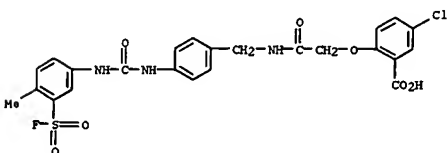
RN 21447-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



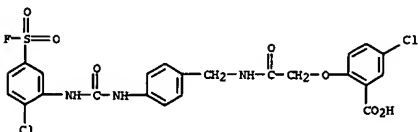
RN 21447-21-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



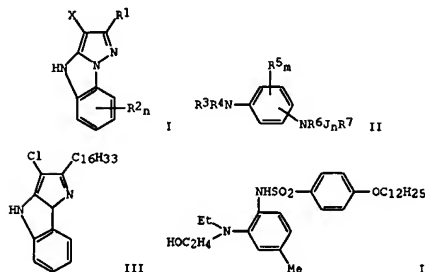
RN 21447-22-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(chloro-5-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



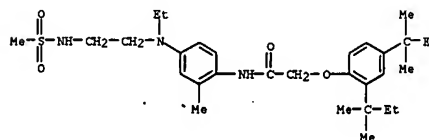
L9 ANSWER 126 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1989:125210 CAPLUS  
DI 110:125210  
TT Silver halide photographic materials containing pyrazolobenzimidazole  
magenta coupler and stabilizer for improved dye image stability  
IN Kaneko, Yutaka  
PA Konica Co., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.  
CODEN: JIOKAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CMT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62291956	A2	19871218	JP 1986-135206	19860610 ---
PRAI JP 1986-135206		19860610		
GI				



AB The title materials contain 21 pyrazolo[5,4-b]benzimidazole nucleoside  
couplers I, and dye image stabilizer II (R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl,  
aryl, heterocyclyl, acylamino, anilino, ureido; R2 = halo, alkyl, alkenyl,  
cycloalkyl, aryl, OH, carboxy, CN, NO2, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, acyl, acylamino,  
acyloxy, ureido, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, carbamoyl, sulfonamido,  
sulfonyl); n = 0-4; X = H or releasing group; R3-R4, R6 = H, alkyl,  
cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R7 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl,  
aryl; R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R8 = H, CN, R9, CR9R9,  
CR9R9, SO, C(O)R9, P(O)(OR9)O; R8-R9 = H, alkyl, aryl; n = 0-1; R3-R4 may  
jointly form 5-6-membered ring; 1 of Rn5 may form N-containing ring with R3  
or R4). This combination increases the stability of the magnetic dye image,  
and decreases staining. Thus, 1 L green-sensitive Ag(Cl,Br)2 emulsion was  
mixed with the dispersed magnetic nucleoside coupler III 25 c and 10 dye stabilizer  
IV 10 g. A photocopy paper with a layer of the above emulsion was  
sensitometrically exposed and normally processed to show much higher

L9 ANSWER 126 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
resistance of the dye image against fading and discoloration.  
IT 115581-53-8  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(photog. dye image stabilizer, pyrazolobenzoimidazole color coupler and)  
RN 115581-53-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[ethyl[2-  
[[[ethylsulfonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]-. (SCI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

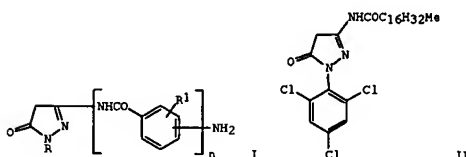


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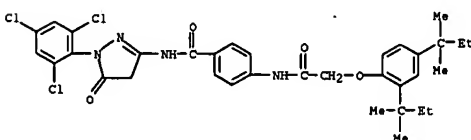
L9 ANSWER 127 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1989:38985 CAPLUS
DN 110:38985
TI Preparation of 1-aryl-3-acyl-aminopyrazolin-5-ones
IN Boeckelmann, Juergen; Fanghaenel, Egon; Grossmann, Norbert; Ruehl,
    Heidrun; Kraft, Fred; Schabrodt, Bernd; Leistner, Joachim; Ebisch, Ralf
PA VEB Filmfabrik Wolfen, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO (East), 9 pp.
    CODEN: GEXXAS
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FI	DD 253619	A1	19880127	DD 1983-257673	19831209 <--
FRAT	DD 1983-257673		19831209		
OS	CASREACT 110:38985; MARPAT		110:38985		
GI					



AB	1-Aryl-3-aminoarylazirone-5-ones I [R = halo, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy; n = 0, 1] were acylated by ClCO(CH2)nCH2R2R3 (R2 = H, Cl-40 alkyl, substituted arylalkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted arylalkyl, alkyl, alkenyl) in MeCN at 75-80°. Thus, 1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-3-aminoarylazirone-5-one in MeCN at 76° was treated with stearyl chloride to give 95% amide 11.
IT	118291-50-2P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
RN	118291-50-2 CAPLUS
CN	Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-(4,5-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-[2,4,6-trichlorophenyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 128 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:601299 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:201299  
 TI Silver salt diffusion transfer image formation  
 IN Inoue, Akiyuki; Idota, Yoshio; Yagihara, Morio  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF

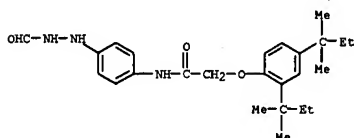
DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63103238	A2	19880507	JP 1986-248967	19861020 <--
JP 06001363	B4	19940105		
US 4803146	A	19890207	US 1987-110300	19871020 <--
PRAI JP 1986-248967	A	19861020		

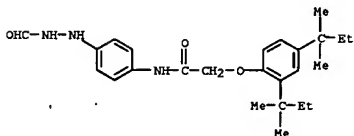
AB A diffusion-transfer photog. material is processed in the presence of a fogging agent (a nucleation agent) to prevent the reduction of the maximum d. of images even when the developing time is long. The fogging agent such as H<sub>2</sub>NNHCOMe may be included in the photosensitive unit.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. fogging agent, diffusion-transfer photog. material containing)

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 129 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

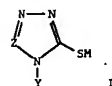


L9 ANSWER 129 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:601298 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:201298  
 TI Negative-type silver halide photographic material and processing to obtain super high contrast images  
 IN Inoue, Nobuaki; Sasaoka, Senzo; Yoshida, Tetsuo  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63103232	A2	19880507	JP 1986-249161	19861020 <--
JP 06052382	B4	19940706		
US 5051336	A	19910924	US 1990-522400	19900511 <--
PRAI JP 1986-249161	A	19861020		
US 1987-110386	B1	19871020		

GI



AB In a neg.-type Ag halide photog. material possessing  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layers with the Ag halide emulsion layer sensitized by Au and S, a hydrazine derivative and compound I [Z = N, C-X(X = alkyl, aryl); Y = alkyl, aryl; M = H, metal NH<sub>4</sub>] are incorporated in the emulsion layer(s) or other hydrophilic colloid layer. The above material is image-wise exposed and developed with a developer solution containing SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>  $\geq 0.15$  mol/L and with a pH 10.5-12.3 to yield a super-high contrast neg. image during photolithog.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. emulsions containing, for high contrast images)

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 130 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:560493 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:160493  
 TI Photographic materials and developers for superhigh contrast images  
 IN Yoshida, Tetsuo; Sasaoka, Senzo; Inoue, Nobuaki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF

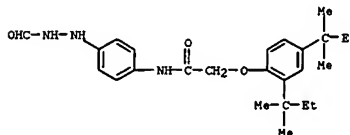
DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63104047	A2	19880509	JP 1986-251482	19861022 <--
PRAI JP 1986-251482		19861022		
OS MARPAT 109:160493				

AB The following photog. material and developer provide superhigh contrast images with improved edge smoothness and reduced black dots in white lines suitable for a platemaking. The photog. material contains a hydrazine derivative in  $\geq 1$  Ag halide photosensitive emulsion layer or nonphotosensitive hydrophilic colloidal protective layer. The protective layer contains a matting agent have an average particle size  $< 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ . After an image-wise exposure the photog. material is developed in a developer having a pH 10.5-12.3 containing sulfite ions  $> 0.15 \text{ M}$ .

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. materials containing, for superhigh contrast images, for platemaking)

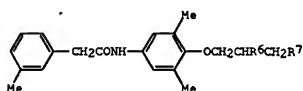
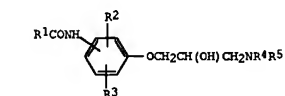
RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





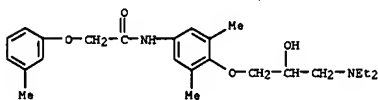
L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:549061 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:149061  
 TI Preparation of phenoxypiprolamines as antiarrhythmic agents  
 IN Koeppe, Herbert; Esser, Franz; Kobinger, Walter; Lillie, Christian  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim K.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI DE 3640829	A1	19880609	DE 1986-3640829	19861128 <--
SU 1574169	A3	19900623	SU 1987-4203680	19871120 <--
ZA 8708917	A	19890726	ZA 1987-8917	19871121 <--
EP 269985	A2	19880608	EP 1987-117374	19871125 <--
EP 269985	A3	19900704		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DD 275241	A5	19900117	DD 1987-309421	19871125 <--
CS 270576	B2	19900712	CS 1987-8507	19871125 <--
US 4948812	A	19900814	US 1987-125308	19871125 <--
FI 8705212	A	19880529	FI 1987-5212	19871126 <--
DK 8706252	A	19880529	DK 1987-6252	19871127 <--
NO 8704958	A	19880530	NO 1987-4958	19871127 <--
AU 8781874	A1	19880602	AU 1987-81874	19871127 <--
AU 594840	B2	19900315		
JP 63150253	A2	19880622	JP 1987-299614	19871127 <--
HU 49112	A2	19890828	HU 1987-5356	19871127 <--
HU 200319	B	19900528		
PPAI DE 1986-3640829	A	19861128		
OS MARPAT 109:149061				
GI				



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, aryloxy, pyridyl, anilino;  
 R2 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, atoms to complete a(n) (un)saturated  
 fused

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

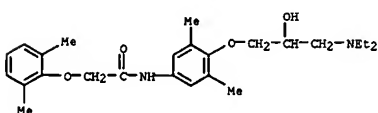


● HCl

IT 116689-06-6P 116720-45-7P 116720-46-8P  
 116720-47-9P 116720-48-0P 116720-49-1P  
 116720-50-4P 116720-57-1P 116720-65-1P  
 116720-66-2P 116720-68-4P 116720-69-5P  
 116720-71-9P 116720-72-0P 116720-74-2P  
 116720-77-5P 116720-87-7P 116720-90-2P  
 116720-91-3P 116720-95-7P 116720-96-8P  
 116743-87-4P 116743-88-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as antiarrhythmic agent fml: 700,701,702(antiarrhythmic  
 tablet)

RN 116689-06-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(  
 2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

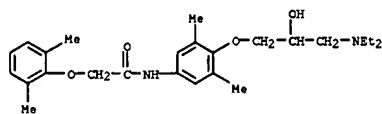


● HCl

RN 116720-45-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(dipropylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(  
 3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

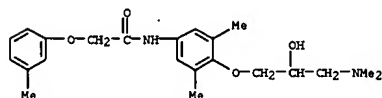
L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ring; R3 = H, halo, alkyl; R4 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R5 = R4,  
 (un)substituted phenylalkyl, phenoxyalkyl; NR4R5 = heterocyclyl) were  
 prepd. as antiarrhythmic agents (no data). Phenoxyoxirane II (R6R7 = O)  
 and Et2NH were refluxed 1.5 h in EtOH to give II (R6 = OH, R7 = NEt2)  
 (III). Capsules were prepd. each contg. 150 mg III.HCl and 150 mg starch.  
 IT 116689-06-6P 116720-43-5P 116743-86-3P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of, as antiarrhythmic agent)

RN 116689-06-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(  
 2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



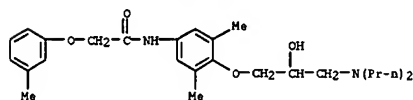
● HCl

RN 116720-43-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(  
 3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



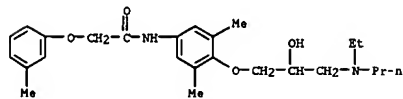
RN 116743-86-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(  
 3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



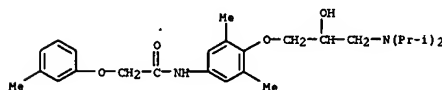
● HCl

RN 116720-46-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(ethylpropylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-  
 dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



● HCl

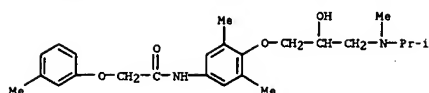
RN 116720-47-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-[bis(1-methylethyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-  
 dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



● HCl

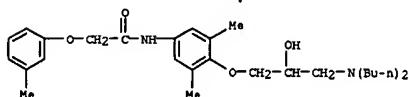
RN 116720-48-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[2-hydroxy-3-[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]-3,5-  
 dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



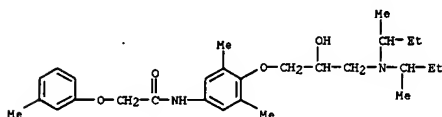
● HCl

RN 116720-49-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(dibutylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



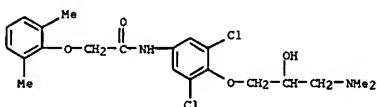
● HCl

RN 116720-50-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-[bis(1-methylpropyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

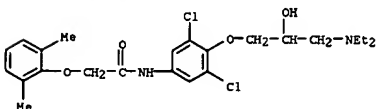


RN 116720-57-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

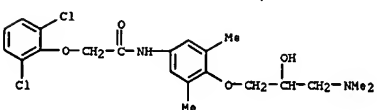


RN 116720-69-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 116720-71-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,6-dichlorophenoxy]-N-[4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

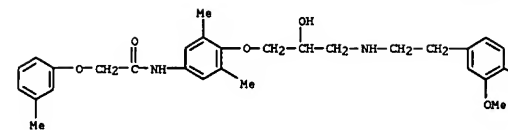


● HCl

RN 116720-72-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

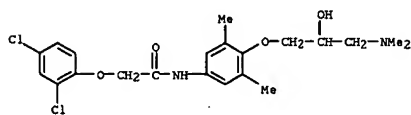
L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

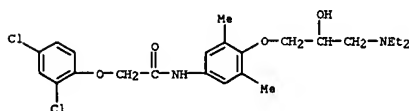


PAGE 1-B

RN 116720-65-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

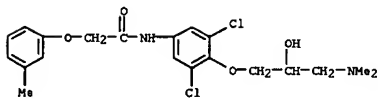


RN 116720-66-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116720-68-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

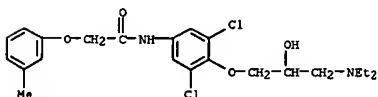
L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 116720-74-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, ethanediolate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116720-73-1  
 CMF C22 H28 Cl2 N2 O4

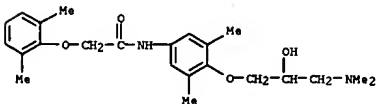


CM 2

CRN 144-62-7  
 CMF C2 H2 O4



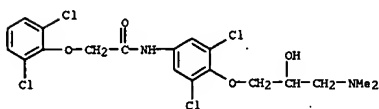
RN 116720-77-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

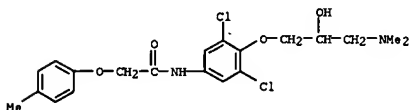
RN 116720-87-7 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

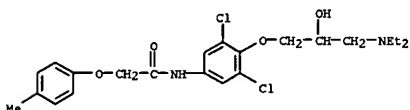


● HCl

RN 116720-90-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



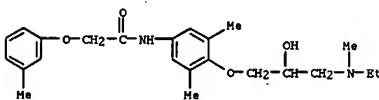
RN 116720-91-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

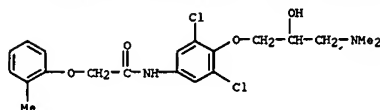
RN 116720-95-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(2-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

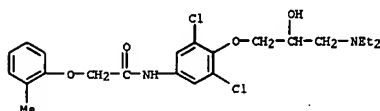


● HCl

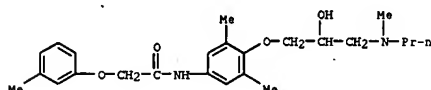
L9 ANSWER 131 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 116720-96-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3,5-dichloro-4-[3-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(2-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116743-87-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[2-hydroxy-3-(methylpropylamino)propoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 116743-88-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(ethylmethylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 132 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:519511 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:119511  
 TI Silver halide color photographic materials with improved dye image stability

IN Kaneko, Yutaka; Kadokura, Kenji  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62253168	A2	19871104	JP 1986-97611	19860425
JP 1986-97611		19860425		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

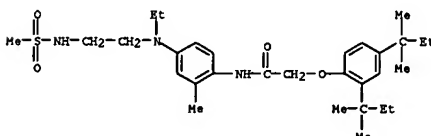
AB The title color photog. materials contain 21 pyrazoloazole-type magenta coupler I (Z = heterocyclic ring; X = H, substituent released during coupling reactions; R = H, substituent), 21 compound of the formula II (R = aliphatic moiety, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; Y = pyrrolidene, piperidine, homopiperidine ring), and 21 compound of the formula III (R2, R3, R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R4 = substituent; R6 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl; Z = CO2, CS, CO, CONR7, CSNR7, CR7R8, SO2, COS, P(O)(OR7)O; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, aryl; m = 0-4; n = 0, 1; R2R3 combination may form a heterocycle; when R2, R4 may combine with R2 to form a condensed heterocycle). The color photog. materials give magenta dye images with excellent lightfastness and heat resistance and very few stains.

IT 115581-53-8

RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. stabilizer compns. containing, for magenta dye image stabilization)

RN 115581-53-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[ethyl[2-(methylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 133 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:483216 CAPLUS

DN 109:83216

TI Silver halide color photographic material for images with reduced stains

IN Takada, Shun; Onodera, Kaoru; Yoshimoto, Shinji

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.

CODEN: JKKOAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62291653	A2	19871218	JP 1986-135152	19860611 <--
PRAI JP 1986-135152		19860611		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB At least one Ag halide photog. emulsion of the title material contains (1)  $\geq 1$  coupler selected from I, II, and III [21-23 = nonmetallic atoms to form a N-containing heterocyclic ring; X1-X3 = H, group to be released

upon

reaction with an oxidized color developer; R1-R7 = H, substituent wherein R7 = substituent not to be released upon reaction with the oxidized color developer; Y1 = C, N; Y2 = C, hetero atom; i, j, k, l, m, n, p = 0, 1; if Y1 = C and the bonding is a double bond, then k = 1, l = 0 and R3 = substituent not to be released upon reaction with the oxidized color developer; if Y1 = C and the bonding is a single bond, then k = 1 = 1; if Y1 = N and the bonding is a double bond, then k = 1 = 0 and Y2 = hetero atom; if Y1 = N and the bonding is a single bond, then k = 1 and l = 0; the coupling reaction occurs at X1-X3) and (2)  $\geq 1$  compound IV [R8, R9 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R10 = substituent; R11 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R12 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; J = CO, CS, SO2, CO2, COS, CONR13, CSNR13, COCR13R14(CH2)SO, COCR13R14(CH2)SO2, PO2(OR15), R13, R14 = H, alkyl; R15 = alkyl, aryl; q = 0-4; r = 0, 1; s = 0-2; R8 and R9 together may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; when q  $\geq 2$ , R10 and R8 and/or R9 together may form a 5- or 6-membered ring or R10 and R11 together may form a 5- or 6-membered ring]. The Ag halide color photog. material provides images with reduced stains and improved light resistance.

IT 115581-53-8

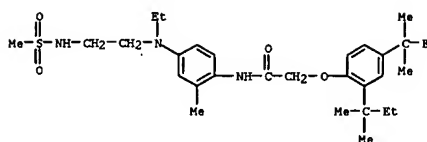
RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. stabilizer)

RN 115581-53-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[ethyl(2-methylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 133 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 134 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:464166 CAPLUS

DN 109:64166

TI Silver halide photographic material providing stabilized images

IN Kaneko, Yutaka; Kadokura, Kenji

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 42 pp.

CODEN: JKKOAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62253169	A2	19871104	JP 1986-97612	19860425 <--
PRAI JP 1986-97612		19860425		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A Ag halide photog. material contains  $\geq 1$  magenta coupler selected from I (2 = nonmetal atoms to form a (substituted) N-containing heterocyclic ring; X = H, a substituent to be released upon reaction with an oxidized color developer; R = H, a substituent),  $\geq 1$  compound selected from II [R1 = aliphatic group, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; Y = nonmetal atoms to form a morpholine or thiomorpholine ring with N], and  $\geq 1$  compound selected from III [R2, R3, R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R6 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl; R4 = a substituent; m = 0-4; J = CO2, CS, CO, CONR7, CSNR7, CR7R8, SO2, COS, PO2(OR7), R7, R8 = H, alkyl, aryl; n = 0, 1; R2 and R3 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; when m  $\geq 2$ , R4 may be the same or different; when m = 1-4, 1 of R4 may be connected to R2 or R3 to form a ring with N connected to R2 and R3; when m  $\geq 2$ , 2 of R4 may be connected to R2 and R3 each to form a ring with N connected to R2 and R3]. The photog. material provides stabilized images with improved light resistance and no stains.

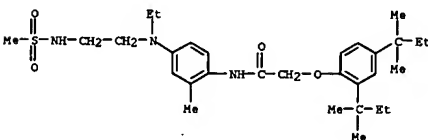
IT 115581-53-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. stabilizer, silver halide photog. material containing pyrazole derivative magenta coupler and)

RN 115581-53-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[ethyl(2-methylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 135 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:464158 CAPLUS

DN 109:64158

TI Processing of silver halide color photographic photosensitive materials

IN Ishikawa, Masao; Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kobayashi, Kazuhiro

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.

CODEN: JKKOAF

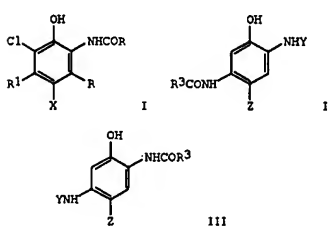
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62246051	A2	19871027	JP 1986-91113	19860419 <--
PRAI JP 1986-91113		19860419		

GI



AB Imagewise exposed color photog. materials having emulsion layers with  $\geq 80$  mol% AgCl and containing  $\geq 1$  cyan coupler selected from I, II, and III [X, Z = H, group released during coupling reaction,  $\geq 1$  of R and R1 is H and other is C2-12 alkyl; R2, R3 = ballast group; Y = COR4, CONR4R5, SO2R4, CSNR4R5, SO2NR4R5, CONHCOR4, CONHSO2R4; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R5 = H, R4; R4R5 in combination may complete a 5- or 6-membered ring] are developed in a color developer containing R6NR7OH (R6, R7 = C1-3 alkyl) and R8NR9R10 (R8 = C2-6 hydroxyalkyl).

R2, R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 hydroxyalkyl, PhCH2, CnH2nNR11R12; R11, R12 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 hydroxyalkyl; n = 1-6). The color developer may also contain a chelating agent selected from 1,2-dihydroxybenzene derivs., 2,3-dihydroxynaphthalene, and OH group-containing tertiary amines. The preferred content of SO32- in the developer is 4 + 10-3 mol/L. The method gives dye images with high optical d. and low fog.

IT 115127-97-4

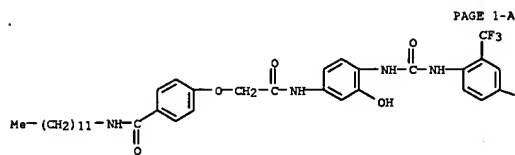
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 115127-97-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-dodecyl-4-[2-[[[3-hydroxy-4-[[[4-(1-oxopropyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

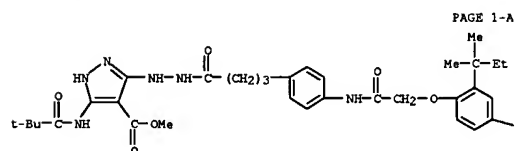
L9 ANSWER 135 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 136 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

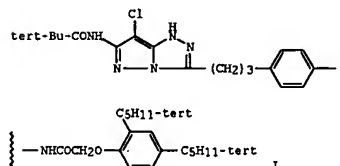


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 136 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:229494 CAPLUS  
 DI 108:229494  
 TT Silver halide color photographic materials containing pyrazolotriazole  
 derivatives as magenta couplers  
 IN Ishii, Fumio; Wada, Hajime  
 PA Konica Co., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKOAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese

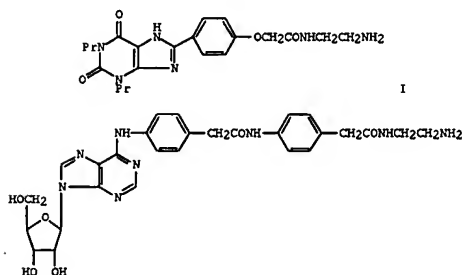
PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62205348	AZ	19870909	JP 1986-47405	19860306 <---
PRAI	JP 1986-47405		19860306		
GI					



AB	<p>Magenta coupler(s) from derivs. of 1H-pyrazolo[3,2-C]-s-triazole substituted at 6-position with an ACORR-group (R = H, alkyl, acyl, aryl; A = alkyl), is contained in the layer(s) of the color photog. materials. The use of the couplers provide high colorfastness and resistance to HCHO, beside good coloration. Thus, a green-sensitive Ag(I,Br) emulsion was added with a gelatin-I emulsion and a hardener, and applied on a polyester base. The content of I in the layer was 0.1 mol/mol Ag. Exposure and processing of the film, using developer either containing or not containing PH2O2H, produced magenta imines that showed high colorfastness. High resistance of the unexposed film to HCHO was also observed.</p>
IT	<p>114809-28-8P          RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)          (preparation and reaction of, photog. coupler from)</p>
RN	114809-28-8 CAPLUS
CN	<p>1H-Pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, 3-[2-[4-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]-1-oxobutyl]hydrazino]-5-[[2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl]amino]-, methyl ester (SCI). (CA INDEX NAME)</p>

L9 ANSWER 137 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1989:08074 CAPLUS  
DN 1980:08074  
TI Preparation of adenosine and xanthine derivatives and their activity as  
adenosine receptor agonist and antagonist products  
IN Jacobson, Kenneth A.; Kirk, Kenneth L.; Daly, John W.  
PA United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA  
SO U. S. Pat. Appl., 55 pp.  
CODEN: XAXXAV  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

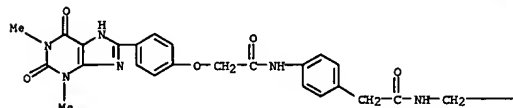
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 229	A0	19870715	US 1987-229	19870102
	US 4968672	A	19901106		
FRAI	US 1987-229		19870102		
GI					



AB Functionalized congeners of adenosine receptor agonists and antagonists  
 The reported work shows improved selectivity of action as pituitary growth by virtue of selectivity in delivery and/or cleavage at a particular desired site of action. For example, the xanthine amine congener I, a theophylline analog, is much more potent than theophylline as an A1 receptor antagonist and diuretic. Blocking the amino group of I, e.g. with a  $\gamma$ -glutamyl group, inhibits its diuretic activity; the inhibition is reversed by cleavage at the desired site of action (kidney). Alternatively, attachment of the functionalized drug to a carrier (e.g. a lipid) alters its distribution in the body (e.g. by making it less polar and more readily absorbed from the gut and taken up by the lymphatic system) and the amino group of the adenosine receptor agonist II, an N6-derived adenosine amine congener, also inhibits these compounds inhibit renin release by the kidney and are useful as antihypertensives. I was converted to its N-acetyl- $\gamma$ -glutamyl derivative (III) in 4 steps beginning with reaction of I with t-butyloxycarbonyl-L-glutamic acid  $\alpha$ -benzyl ester. In rats treated with N6-cyclohexyladenosine, Na+

L9 ANSWER 137 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 excretion and glomerular filtration were markedly inhibited; the  
 inhibition was partially reversed by administration of III.  
 IT 104576-53-6P 104576-54-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as adenosine receptor ligand prodrug)  
 RN 104576-53-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1,3-dimethyl-  
 2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

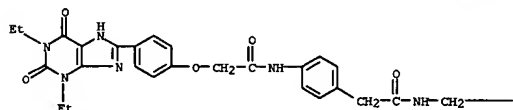


PAGE 1-B

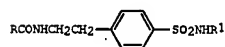
—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>

RN 104576-54-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-[[[4-(1,3-diethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-  
 2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

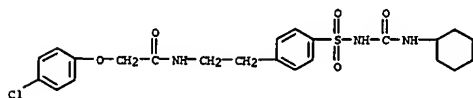


L9 ANSWER 138 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:68297 CAPLUS  
 DN 108:68297  
 TI Synthesis and hypoglycemic activity of 4-(β-  
 acylaminoethyl)benzenesulfonamides  
 AU Khlaponina, L. N.; Moroz, V. V.; Brutov, V. D.; Selichenko, A. G.  
 CS Khar'k. NII Endokrinol. Khim. Gormon., Kharkov, USSR  
 SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1987), 21(8), 965-8  
 CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 GI



AB I (R = Me, 2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl, 3-ClC6H4CH:CH, 3-ClC6H4, phenylethyl,  
 PhCH:CHMe, 3-MeOC6H4CH:CH, or 4-ClC6H4OCH2, R1 = cyclohexyl, phenylethyl,  
 5-alkyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1-adamantyl, etc.) were prepared by acylation of  
 the corresponding amines followed by conversion to sulfonyl chlorides and  
 reaction with amines. The hypoglycemic activity of the compds. (50-200  
 mg/kg) was studied in normal male rats. I (R = Me and R1 = different  
 groups) did not show any activity. I (R = 2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl, R1 =  
 cyclohexyl, 5-isopropyl-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl and 1-adamantyl) were the most  
 active. Conversion of the sulfonamide group to sulfonylurea  
 group-containing  
 compds. enhanced the activity.

IT 25210-96-2P 112557-26-3P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation and hypoglycemic activity of)  
 RN 25210-96-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]  
 sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



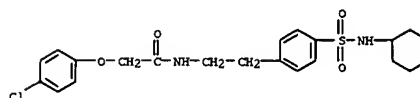
RN 112557-26-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[(cyclohexylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]e-  
 thyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 137 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

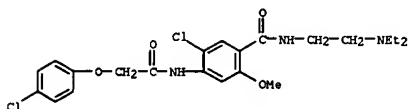
PAGE 1-B

—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>

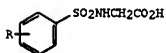
L9 ANSWER 138 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



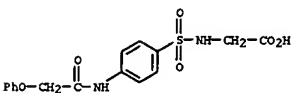
L9 ANSWER 139 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:31565 CAPLUS  
 DN 106:67250  
 TI Calmodulin antagonism: a pharmacological approach for the inhibition of mediator release from mast cells  
 AU Gigl, G.; Hartweg, D.; Sanchez-Delgado, E.; Metz, G.; Gietzen, K.  
 CS Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Ulm, Ulm, D-7900, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Cell Calcium (1987), 8(5), 327-44  
 CODEN: CECADV; ISSN: 0143-4160  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Several Ca<sup>2+</sup> antagonists with either Ca<sup>2+</sup>-entry-blocking or calmodulin (CaM)-antagonistic properties, as well as antiallergic drugs, were investigated for their effects on mediator release from mast cells by different secretagogues (compound 48/80, concanavalin A, antigen-IgE and Ca<sup>2+</sup> ionophore A23187) and for their ability to inhibit the function of CaM- or phospholipid/Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent protein kinase (C-kinase). The effects of the different agents (with the single exception of cromolyn Na) on histamine release elicited by compound 48/80 correlated well with their actions on 2 CaM-dependent enzymes, whereas the activity of C-kinase was far less altered or not altered at all. CaM antagonism by clobacepride, picumast, oxatomide, fendiline, and bepridil correlated not only with the inhibition of exocytosis evoked by compound 48/80 but also with that induced by A23187, concanavalin A, and antigen-IgE. This indicates an action of these substances distal to the generation of the Ca<sup>2+</sup> signal, since the various secretagogues elevate the intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration by different mechanisms.  
 However, prenylamine and thioridazine inhibited concanavalin A- and antigen-IgE-induced mediator release more potently and more effectively than that elicited by compound 48/80 or A23187. Therefore, inhibition of allergic histamine release by these drugs may in part be dependent on an impairment of the Ca<sup>2+</sup> signal. Since inhibition of histamine release paralleled that of serotonin release, it may be concluded that these mediators are secreted via the same mechanism. These results, with agents exhibiting different pharmacol. properties but which share 1 common property, namely, antagonism of CaM, strengthen the view that CaM is involved in exocytosis of mediators from mast cells.  
 IT 65569-29-1, Clobacepride  
 RI: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (histamine and serotonin release by mast cell response to, calmodulins in)  
 RN 65569-29-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[4-(chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 140 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1987:497090 CAPLUS  
 DN 107:97090  
 TI Novel inhibitors of rat lens aldose reductase: N-[[[substituted amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]glycines  
 AU Mayfield, Charles A.; DeRuiter, Jack  
 CS Sch. Pharm., Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL, 36849, USA  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1987), 30(9), 1595-8  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 107:97090  
 GI

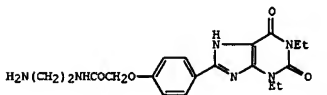


AB Title glycines I [R = 2-BzNH, 3-BzNH, 4-Me2N, 4-R1NH (R1 = Bz, Ac, PhCH2, PhCH2CO, PhCH2CH2CO, PhCH2CH2CO, PhNHCO, PhNHCSNH, PhCH2O2C, PhOCH2CO, PhCH2OCH2CO)] were prepared as inhibitors of the title enzyme (II). Glycine was sulfonylated with 2-, 3-, and 4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chlorides to give I (R = 2-, 3-, and 4-NO2), which were reduced by hydrogenation to give I (R = 2-, 3-, and 4-NH2). The latter were used in the synthesis of the title substituted amino derivs., e.g., the above amines were N-acylated with BzCl to give the corresponding N-benzoyl derivs. I (R = 2-BzNH) was less potent than I (R = 2-NH2) as an inhibitor of II, but I (R = 3- and 4-BzNH) were substantially more potent than I (R = 3- and 4-NH2). I (R = 4-BzNH) was more active than I (R = 4-AcNH, 4-PhCH2NH, Me2N), suggesting that both the addnl. carbonyl moiety and aromatic ring in I (R = 4-BzNH) may bind to complementary sites present in II.  
 IT 109065-78-3P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and aldose reductase-inhibiting activity of)  
 RN 109065-78-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-[[[4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 139 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

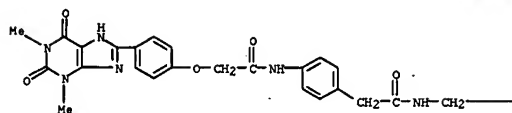
L9 ANSWER 141 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1987:67250 CAPLUS  
 DN 106:67250  
 TI Xanthine functionalized congeners as potent ligands at A2-adenosine receptors  
 AU Jacobson, Kenneth A.; Ukens, Dieter; Padgett, William; Daly, John W.; Kirk, Kenneth L.  
 CS Lab. Chem., Natl. Inst. Arthritis, Diab. Dig. Kidney Dis., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1987), 30(1), 211-14  
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 106:67250  
 GI



AB Amide derivs. of a carboxylic acid congener of 1,3-dialkylxanthine, having a 4-[(carboxymethyl)oxy]phenyl substituent at the 8-position, have been prepared in order to identify potent antagonists at A2-adenosine receptors stimulatory to adenylate cyclase in platelets. Distal structural features of amide-linked chains and the size of the 1,3-dialkyl groups have been varied. 1,3-Di-Et groups, more than 1,3-di-Me or 1,3-di-Pr groups, favor A2 potency, even in the presence of extended chains attached at the 8-(p-substituted-phenyl) position. Polar groups, such as amines, on the chain simultaneously enhance water solubility and A2 potency. Among the most potent A2 ligands are an amine congener, I, and its D-lysyl conjugate, which have KB values of 21 and 23 nM, resp., for the antagonism of N-ethyladenosine-5'-uronamide-stimulated adenylate cyclase activity in human platelet membranes. Strategies for the selection and tritiation of new radioligands for use in competitive binding assays at A2-adenosine receptors have been considered.  
 IT 104576-53-6P 104576-54-7P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and potency of, at A2 and A1 adenosine receptors)  
 RN 104576-53-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-[[[4-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1,3-dimethyl-2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 141 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

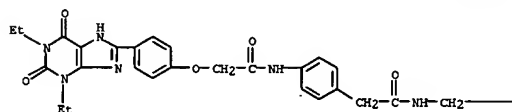


PAGE 1-B

—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>

RN 104576-54-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-[[[(1,3-diethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

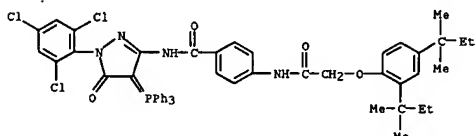


PAGE 1-B

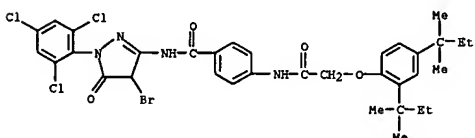
—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>

L9 ANSWER 142 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 105411-07-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-4-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



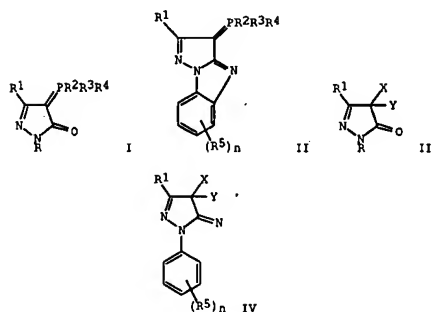
IT 105411-10-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with triphenylphosphine, ylide from)  
 RN 105411-10-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[4-bromo-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 142 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:627006 CAPLUS  
 DN 105:227006  
 TI New phosphorus ylides  
 IN Pasbrig, Erwin; Fanghaenel, Egon; Grossmann, Norbert; Walczak, Baerbel  
 PA VEB Filmfabrik Wolfen, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
 SO Ger. (East), 4 pp.  
 CODEN: GEXXAS

DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DD 234680	A1	19860409	DD 1983-257100	19831125 <--
PRAI DD 1983-257100		19831125		
GI				

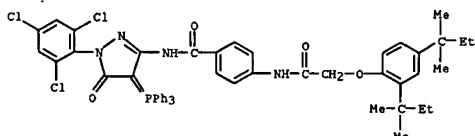


AB Ylides I and II (R = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carbamoyl, heterocyclyl, thiocarbamoyl; R1 = R, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ureido, thioureido, etc.; R2-R4 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, amido, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl; n = 1-4) are prepared by addition of PR2R3R4 to halopyrazolinones III or IV (X = halo, Y = H, halo) to give a phosphonium salt, which is then treated with base. Thus, 2.53 g III (R = Ph, R1 Me, X = Br, Y = H) in MeCN was treated with 2.62 g Ph3P and the mixture was refluxed for 20 min and then treated with 0.01 M NaOH to give 80% I (R = R2-4 = Ph R1 = Me).

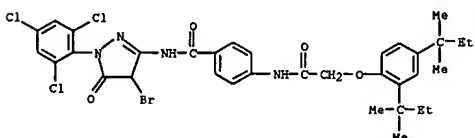
IT 105411-07-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

L9 ANSWER 143 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 105411-07-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-4-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 105411-10-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with triphenylphosphine, ylide from)  
 RN 105411-10-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[4-bromo-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 143 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:470094 CAPLUS  
 DN 105:70094  
 TI Method of silver image formation  
 IN Hanyu, Takeshi; Yorojudo, Hidetoshi  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

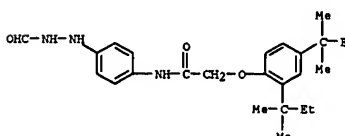
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 61047952	A2	19860308	JP 1984-170938	19840814 <--
PRAI JP 1984-170938		19840814		

AB Photog. materials having  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer containing hydrazine compds. and 3-pyrazolidinone compds. are treated with developers containing dihydroxybenzene-like compds., sulfites, and amines. The method provides high-contrast, high-quality images with low fog d. by rapid processing, and is suitable for reproduction of halftone neg. originals. Thus, a Ag(Cl,Br,I) emulsion (39.7 mol% AgBr, 0.3 mol% AgI) containing a H2O-soluble Ir compound was Au- and S-sensitized, 3-carboxymethyl-5-[2-(3-ethylthiazolylidene)ethylidene]rhodanine, 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazindene, 1-formyl-2-(4-acetamidophenyl)hydrazine (200 mg/mol Ag), 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone (3.5 g/mol Ag), saponin, and mucochloric acid added, and the emulsion coated on a PET film to form a layer containing 3.5

9 Ag. A protective layer containing gelatin 1.5 g/m<sup>2</sup> was then coated on the emulsion layer. The sensitometrically exposed material was subsequently treated with a developer containing hydroquinone, Na2SO3, 2-diethylaminoethanol, and other additives at 35° for 30 s to show a relative sensitivity of 520, a gamma value of 18.51, and a fog d. of 0.04 vs. 100, 2.63, and 0.03, resp., for a control containing neither the hydrazine nor the 3-pyrazolidinone compound

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. film with emulsion containing pyrazolidinone compound and, for high-contrast image)

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



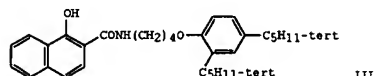
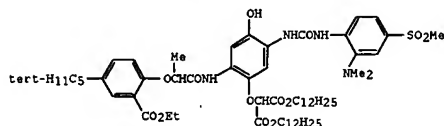
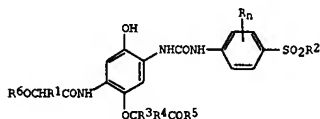


L9 ANSWER 144 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:470078 CAPLUS  
 DN 105:70078  
 TI Silver halide color photographic materials  
 IN Kimura, Toshihiko; Kaneko, Yutaka; Sasaki, Takashi  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI JP 61032054	A2	19860214	JP 1984-152586	19840723 <--
JP 04021179	B4	19920408		
PRAI JP 1984-152586		19840723		

GI



AB A phenolic cyan coupler having the general formula I (R = monovalent group; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = alkyl; R3, R4 = H, monovalent group; R5 = monovalent group; R6 = Ph having ≥1 tertiary group; n = 0-4) is contained in ≥1 Ag halide layer of photog. materials. The coupler provides good coloration, stability of cyan color in exhausted bleaching solution, and stability of the image in high temperature and humidity. Thus, 0.01 mol of II dissolved in 1:3 di-Bu phthalate-EtOAc mixture was emulsified in

L9 ANSWER 144 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

—Et

L9 ANSWER 144 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 aq. soln. of Alkanol-B and gelatin. The dispersion was added to Ag(I,Br) emulsion contg. 0.1 mol Ag, and the mixt. was coated on a polyethylene-laminated paper to obtain a photog. film. Sensitometric exposure, color development, bleaching, and stabilization of the film gave cyan image having image d. 2.73 with relative sensitivity 123 (the sensitivity of a control material using III was 100).

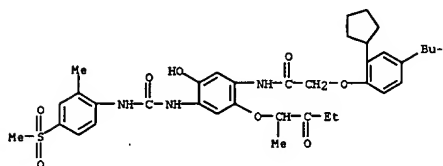
IT 103520-89-4 103520-94-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(color photog. material containing)

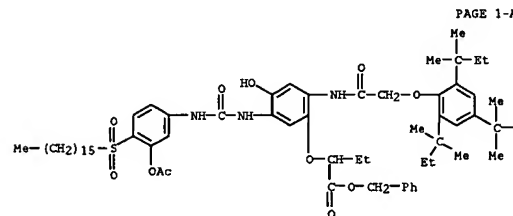
RN 103520-89-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2-cyclopentyl-4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-N-[5-hydroxy-4-[[[2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-(1-methyl-2-oxobutoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 103520-94-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[5-[[[3-(acetoxy)-4-(hexadecylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxy-2-[[[2,4,6-tris(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenoxy]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L9 ANSWER 145 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:432893 CAPLUS

DN 105:32893

TI Silver halide photographic materials containing development inhibitor-releasing photographic couplers

IN Ono, Mitsunori; Sasaki, Noboru

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

CODEN: JKOXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI JP 60230139	A2	19851115	JP 1984-85835	19840427 <--
JP 05058177	B4	19930825		
PRAI JP 1984-85835		19840427		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB The claimed Ag halide photog. photosensitive material contains a photog. useful compound-releaser of the formula I (R = coupler moiety; Z = heteroatom which forms an anion when R is released, Z1 = a group of atoms which transport charges toward R1 and forms an electrophilic center; R1 = electron attracting group, atom, or radical; R2 = a photog. useful group; R3 = 23R4; R4 = nucleophilic group whose reaction with the electrophilic center results in release of R2; Z2, Z3 = bond or a divalent linkage).

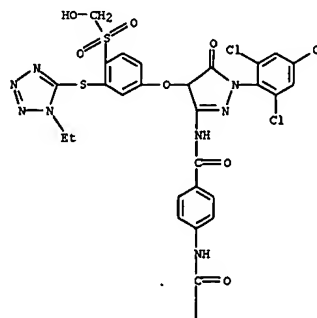
IT 102827-67-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. development inhibitor-releasing coupler)

RN 102827-67-8 CAPLUS

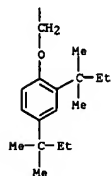
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[[4-[[3-[[1-ethyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]thio]-4-[[hydroxymethyl]sulfonyl]phenoxy]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L9 ANSWER 145 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

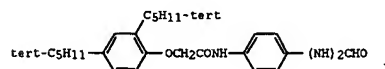
PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 146 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:119875 CAPLUS  
 DN 104:119875  
 TI Silver halide photographic material  
 IN Kameoka, Kimiaki; Inagaki, Yoshio; Inoue, Nobuaki  
 PA Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd. Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60140339	A2	19850725	JP 1983-248912	19831228 <--
JP 04004578	B4	19920128		
JP 1983-248912		19831228		

GI

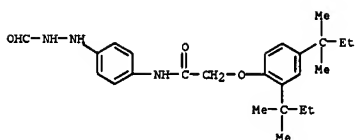


AB A Ag halide photog. material is comprised of a support bearing  $\geq 1$  layer of a photosensitive Ag halide emulsion composed of ultrafine particles of Ag halide with an average size of  $\leq 0.15 \mu$  and contains in  $\geq 1$  coated layer a compound represented by the general formula R(NH)2ZRL [R = aryl; R1 = H, aryl, alkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy; Z = carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfoxy, phosphoryl, (N-substituted) imino]. The material provides ultrahigh contrast neg. images required for lithog. film under conditions of low Ag coverage and use of a stable developer solution. Thus,

a monodispersed Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion of an average grain size of  $0.11 \mu$  was prepared and chemical sensitized with Au + S. The emulsion containing a sensitizing dye, 5-methylbenzotriazole, 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene, poly(Et acrylate), and I was coated on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support together with a protective layer to form a lithog. film. The film was sensitometrically exposed and developed by a stabilized developer composition containing hydroquinone, 4,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone, and a large amount of Na2SO3 to form a dot image which was shown to have high contrast, high quality and blackness, and good performance for reduction processing in comparison with a control without I.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (ultrafine-grain photog. emulsions containing, for lithog.)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

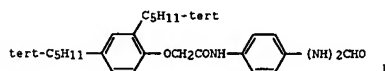
L9 ANSWER 146 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 147 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:79257 CAPLUS  
 DN 104:79257  
 TI Lith developing method  
 PA Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60129746	A2	19850711	JP 1983-237318	19831216 <--
JP 1983-237318		19831216		

GI



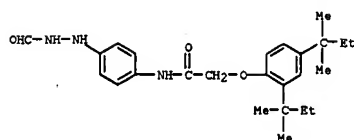
AB A neg.-type Ag halide photog. material is exposed and developed in the presence of a hydrazine compound by a solution of pH  $\geq 12.3$  containing a developing compound, a sulfite  $\geq 0.25 \text{ mol/L}$ , and a thioether-bond-containing amino compound or its salt with an organic or an inorg. acid. The method provides ultrahigh-contrast images, suitable for lithog. original negatives, with high sensitivity and short developing time. Thus, a Rh-containing AgCl0.7Br0.3 emulsion of an average grain size  $0.3 \mu$  was

chemical (Au + S) sensitized, hydrazine derivative I, a sensitizing dye, 5-methylbenzotriazole, and 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene added, and mixed with a poly(Et acrylate) dispersion. The emulsion was coated on a triacetylcellulose support to give a photog. film. The film was wedge-exposed and developed by a composition comprising hydroquinone 40.0, 4-hydroxymethyl-4-methyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone 0.4, Na2SO3 75.0, NaHCO3 7.0, Na2EDTA 1.0, KBr 3.5, and 5-methylbenzotriazole 0.8 g and PhS(CH2)2NH2.HCl 5 +  $10^{-4}$  mol per 1 L H2O (pH 12.0) to give an image with good dot quality and stable sensitivity during continuous processing up to 200 sheets of film.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (lithog. material containing, continuous development of, in solution containing thioether compound)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 147 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 148 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:43107 CAPLUS

DN 104:43107

TI Silver halide photographic material

IN Yameoka, Kimitsuki, Inagaki, Yoshio, Inoue, Nobuaki

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

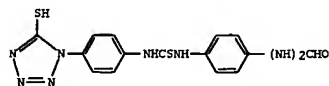
CODEN: JIXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 60140340	A2	19850725	JP 1983-248913	19831128 <--
JP 04002935	B4	19920121		
PRAI JP 1983-248913		19831228		
GI				



AB A Ag halide photog. material comprises a support bearing 21 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and contains in 21 of the emulsion layers or other coated layers an amine derivative in addition to a compound of general formula R(NH)2ZRI (R = aryl; R1 = H, aryl, alkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy; Z = carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfoxy, phosphoryl, (N-substituted)imino). The material provides an ultrahigh contrast neg. image useful for lithog. by use of a stable processing composition. Thus, a monodisperse Ag(Br,Cl,I) emulsion containing Rh 2.7 + 10<sup>-7</sup> mol/mol Ag was prepared and chemical sensitized with Au + S. The emulsion containing a sensitizing dye, 5-methylbenzotriazole, 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraindene, poly(Et acrylate), 1, and 2-diethylaminoethanol (II) was coated on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support to form a lithog. film. The film was then sensitometrically exposed and developed by using a stabilized developer composition containing hydroquinone, 4,4-diethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone, and a large amount of Na2SO3 to form a dot image which was shown to have high sensitivity, high contrast, and high quality and blackness as compared to a control not employing II along with I.

IT 77887-29-7

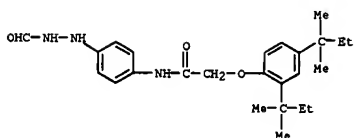
RL: USES (Uses)  
(lith photog. films containing amine derivative and, for high-contrast images)

RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 148 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 149 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:12992 CAPLUS

DN 104:12992

TI Silver halide photographic photosensitive material

PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

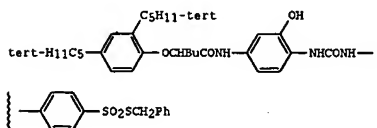
CODEN: JIXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 60111244	A2	19850617	JP 1983-220209	19831121 <--
PRAI JP 1983-220209		19831121		
GI				



AB A Ag halide photog. material comprises a support and 21 Ag halide emulsion layer containing a phenol-type cyan coupler in which the phenol ring bears a phenyl-ureido group with a SO2SR (R = aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic group) group at the 2-position, H, or a group releasable on coupling reaction with an oxidized color developer at the 4-position and an acylamino group at the 5-position. The material contains a new-type cyan dye-forming coupler which has no unfavorable optical absorption in the green region and little dependence of reactivity on the developer composition, such as benzyl alc. content. Thus, a coupler-gelatin dispersion containing the cyan coupler I and Alkanol B was mixed with a Ag(Br,I) (5% AgI) emulsion and then coated on a cellulose acetate support to form a color photog. film. The film was wedge-exposed, color-developed, bleached, fixed, and stabilized to give a cyan image with sensitivity and maximum d. both higher than those of a control using a known coupler. Also, good color reproduction was observed due to the presence of a sharp absorption band in the cyan coupler.

IT 99504-54-8

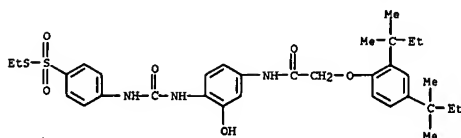
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 99504-54-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonochloric acid, 4-[[[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, S-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 149 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 150 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1986:12990 CAPLUS

DN 104:12990

TI Silver halide photographic material

PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

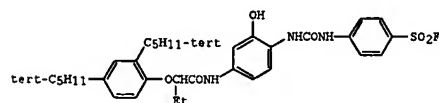
CODEN: JKOKAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60107650	A2	19850613	JP 1983-215630	19831116 <--
JP 1983-215630		19831116		



AB A Ag halide photog. material is composed of a support bearing  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer containing a phenol-type cyan coupler in which a phenol ring has a phenylureido group with SO<sub>2</sub>X (X = halo) at the 2-position, H or a group releasable on a coupling reaction with an oxidized color developer at the 4-position, and an acylamino group at the 5-position. The material exhibits a cyan color with a sharp red absorption band not accompanied by addnl. absorption in the green region, resulting in desirable color reproduction. Thus, a coupler-gelatin dispersion

containing I and Alkanol B (alkylnaphthalenesulfonate) was mixed with an Ag(Br,I) (5 mol% I) emulsion and coated on a cellulose acetate support to form a color photog. film. The film was wedge-exposed, color-developed, bleached, fixed, and stabilized to give a cyan dye image with a sensitivity and Dmax both higher than controls prepared by using known couplers. The cyan image also showed good color reproduction

IT 99469-37-1

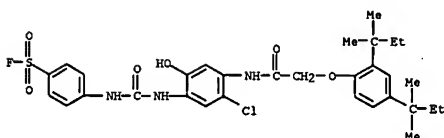
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 99469-37-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl fluoride, 4-[[[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 150 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 151 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1985:624373 CAPLUS

DN 103:224373

TI Silver halide photographic material

PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

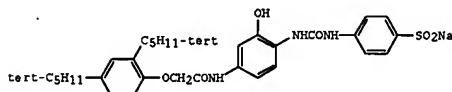
CODEN: JKOKAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60108845	A2	19850614	JP 1983-218221	19831118 <--
JP 1983-218221		19831118		



AB A Ag halide photog. material has  $\geq 1$  emulsion layer containing a phenolic cyan coupler having a phenylureido group substituted by a SO<sub>2</sub>R (R = cation) group at the 2-position, H or a coupling-off group at the 4-position, and an acylamino group at the 5-position of the phenolic ring. By reaction with an oxidized developing agent, the coupler forms a cyan dye which has a sharp absorption in the red region with a low level of undesirable green absorption. The dye-forming ability is insensitive to the concentration of benzyl alc. in the developer and the exhaustion of the processing solution. Thus, a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (AgI 5 mol%) containing I exhibited good photog. properties upon processing by a typical neg. color process even when a fairly exhausted bleach was used and formed a dye with excellent spectral absorption.

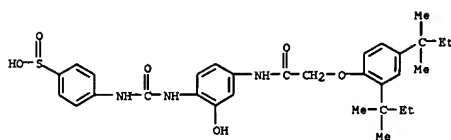
IT 99346-73-3 99346-74-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. cyan coupler, for producing dye images with sharp absorption in red region)

RN 99346-73-3 CAPLUS

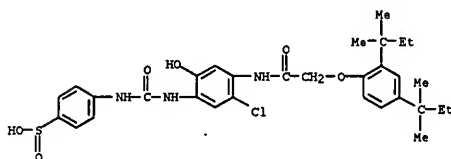
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 151 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



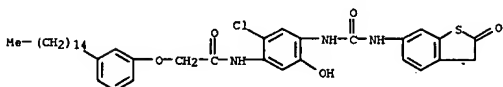
● Na

RN 99346-74-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl  
 amino]-5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, monosodium salt  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L9 ANSWER 152 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

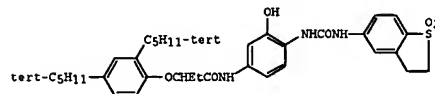


L9 ANSWER 152 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1985:624372 CAPLUS  
 DN 103:224372  
 TI Silver halide photographic material  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60108846	A2	19850614	JP 1983-218222	19831118 <--
JP 1983-218222		19831118		

GI



AB A Ag halide photog. material has 21 emulsion layer containing a phenolic cyan coupler having an arylureido group having a Ph ring to which a heterocyclic ring is condensed through -5- or -SO2- (the -5- or -SO2- is directly linked with the phenol ring) at the 2-position, a H or a coupling-off group at the 4-position, and an acylamino group at the 5-position of the phenol ring. By reacting with an oxidized developing agent, it forms a cyan dye which has a sharp spectral absorption in the red region with a low level of unwanted green absorption. The dye-forming activity is also insensitive to benzyl alc. concentration in a developer or

to the exhaustion of processing solns. Thus, a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (AgI 5 mol%) containing I had a good developability upon development by a typical color neg. process, even when a fairly exhausted bleach solution was used, and formed a cyan dye image with excellent spectral absorption.

IT 99346-68-6  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. cyan coupler, for producing dye images with sharp spectral absorption in red region)

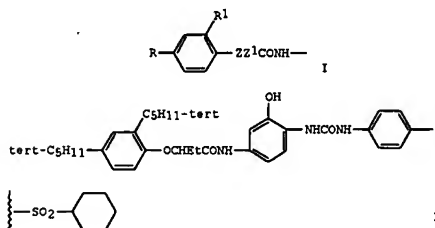
RN 99346-68-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-chloro-4-[[[2,3-dihydro-2-oxobenzo(b)thien-6-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-hydroxyphenyl]-2-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 153 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1985:624370 CAPLUS  
 DN 103:224370  
 TI Silver halide photographic material  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60107649	A2	19850613	JP 1983-215629	19831116 <--
JP 1983-215629		19831116		

GI



AB A Ag halide photog. material is composed of a support bearing 21 Ag halide emulsion layer containing a phenol-type cyan coupler in which a phenol ring has a phenylureido group with a cycloalkylsulfonyl at the 2-position, H or a group releasable on a coupling reaction with an oxidized color developer at the 4-position, and a group represented by the formula I [R, R1 = branched alkyl, H (either of R, R1); Z = O, S; Z1 = alkylene] at the 5-position. The material exhibits a cyan dye image with a sharp red absorption band not accompanied by addnl. absorption in the green region; hence giving desirable color reproduction. Thus, a gelatin dispersion containing

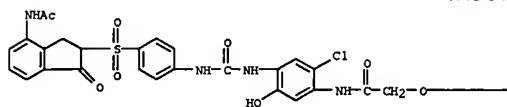
the cyan coupler II and Alkanol B (alkylnaphthalenesulfonate) was mixed with a Ag(Br,I) (5 mol%) emulsion and coated on a cellulose acetate support to form a color photog. film. The film was wedge-exposed, color-developed, bleached, fixed, and stabilized to give a cyan dye image with a sensitivity and Dmax both higher than controls using known couplers.

IT 99330-33-3  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. cyan coupler)

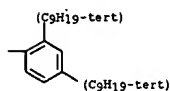
RN 99330-33-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[4-[[[4-(acetylamino)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-2-yl]sulfonyl]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-chloro-5-hydroxyphenyl]-2-(2,4-di-tert-nonylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 153 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

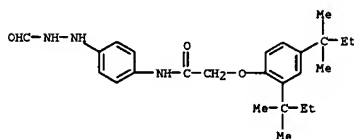
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

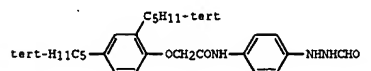


L9 ANSWER 154 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis[(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 154 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1985:550974 CAPLUS  
 DN 103:150974  
 TI Silver halide plate developing method  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60093433	A2	19850525	JP 1983-202000	19831027 <--
JP 03005730	B4	19910128		
US 4569904	A	19860211	US 1984-663924	19841023 <--
PRAI JP 1983-202000	A	19831027		
OS MARPAT 103:150974				
GI				



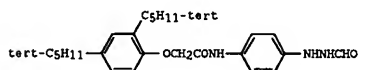
AB A developing method for Ag halide halftone neg. carried out in the presence of hydrazine derivative uses contrast developers having pH 10.5-12.3 and containing developing agent,  $\geq 0.25$  M sulfite, and  $\geq 0.1$  M of a compound having 1 + 10-11-3 + 10-13 acid dissociation constant. The last component may be conveniently chosen from sugars, oximes, phenols, and fluoroalcs. Also claimed are developers containing an additive composition consisting of  $\geq 1$  dihydroxybenzene derivative and  $\geq 1$  1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone derivative. The method provides high contrast negatives stably in automatic developing system, regardless of Ag content and degree of exposure of Ag halide materials. Thus, a Ag halide plate was prepared by coating a cellulose triacetate film support with a ripened Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion (containing Rh), hydrazine derivative I (1 mmol/l mol

Ag), 3-ethyl-5-[2-(3-ethyl-2(3H)-thiazolylideneethylidene) rhodanine (sensitizer), 5-methylbenzotriazole, 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene, poly(Et acrylate), and 2-hydroxy-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine Na salt. The sensitometrically exposed plate was developed in a pH 12 developer containing hydroquinone 40, 4-hydroxymethyl-4-methyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone 0.4, KBr 3.5, 5-methylbenzotriazole 0.8, Na2SO3 75, NaHCO3 7.0, di-Na EDTA salt 1.0, and glucose 54 g per l. in an automatic developing system. The sensitivity after developing 200 large full size plates was 95% of that obtained using fresh developer, and the quality of the halftone neg. was unchanged and high. With a control developer not containing glucose, the spent developer gave 70% sensitivity and markedly inferior quality of neg. not practically usable.

IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

L9 ANSWER 155 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1985:479419 CAPLUS  
 DN 103:79419  
 TI Silver halide photographic photosensitive material  
 IN Kasama, Yasuo; Inoue, Nobuaki  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 78 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN. CNT 1

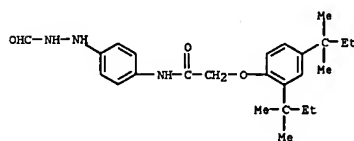
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 143436	A2	19850605	EP 1984-114096	19841122 <--
EP 143436	A3	19871209		
R: DE, GB				
JP 60112034	A2	19850618	JP 1983-219800	19831122 <--
JP 04035055	B4	19920609		
US 4999275	A	19910312	US 1986-325945	19861015 <--
PRAI JP 1983-219800	A	19831122		
US 1984-673642	B1	19841121		
OS MARPAT 103:79419				
GI				



AB A photog. material is described which permits formation of a super contrast neg. image useful for photomech. process. The material contains  $\geq 1$  Ag halide emulsion layer and  $\geq 1$  light-insensitive top layer which is hardened so as to have a melting time  $\geq 50$  s longer than that of the emulsion layer. The element contains a hydrazine compound RHNH2R1 (R = aryl; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy; Z = CO, sulfonyl, sulfonyl, phosphonyl, imino group) in  $\geq 1$  of its layers. Thus, a Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion (AgCl 70 mol%) which was S-Au sensitized and contained 45 weight% gelatin was mixed with I at 4.5 + 10-3 mol/mol Ag, 3-ethyl-5-[2-(3-ethyl-2(3H)-thiazolylideneethylidene) rhodanine, 5-methylbenzotriazole, 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene, poly(Et acrylate), 2-hydroxy-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine Na salt and coated on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support, by a two-layer simultaneous coating method where a top layer was formed from a composition containing 5% solution of acid-treated gelatin, a polymer latex (US Patent 3,525,620, example 3), surfactant, PMMA latex, and polymeric hardening agent (CH2CHCONHCHMe2CH2SO3Na). The film was imagewise exposed, developed for 25 s in a solution containing hydroquinone 40, 4,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone 0.4, K3PO4 75, K2SO3 90, Na EDTA 1, KBr 6, 5-methylbenzotriazole 0.6 g, H2O to 1L, stopped, fixed, washed and dried, to give an image with relative sensitivity 91,  $\gamma = 10.5$ , fog d. 0.08. Melting times of emulsion layer and top layer were 780 and 1560 s, resp.

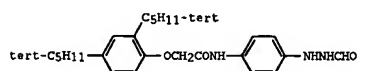
IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. high-contrast film for photomech. processes containing, polymeric

L9 ANSWER 155 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 hardening agents for top layer of)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



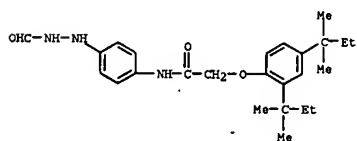
L9 ANSWER 156 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1985:462466 CAPLUS  
 DN 103:62466  
 TI Silver halide photographic material and method for forming a high contrast negative image  
 IN Inoue, Nobuaki; Inagaki, Yoshio; Kameoka, Kimitaka  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 62 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 138200	A2	19850424	EP 1984-112235	19841011 <--
EP 138200	A3	19871209		
EP 138200	B1	19900117		
R: DE, GB				
JP 60083028	A2	19850511	JP 1983-191245	19831013 <--
JP 03007929	B4	19910204		
US 4681836	A	19870721	US 1986-933258	19861120 <--
PRAI JP 1983-191245	A	19831013		
US 1984-660580	A1	19841012		
OS MARPAT 103:62466				
GI				



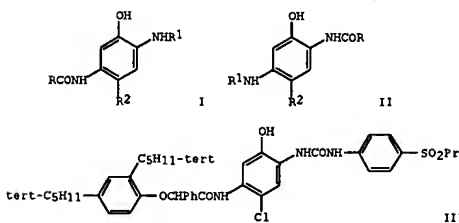
AB A Ag halide material is described exhibiting high contrast neg. gradation ( $\gamma > 10$ ) when processed with a stable developer. The material contains 21 emulsion layer containing Ag halide grains which contain Rh salt at  $10^{-8}$  to  $10^{-6}$  mol/mol Ag, and containing in the emulsion layer on another hydrophilic colloidal layer a compound R<sub>1</sub>NHNR<sub>2</sub> (R = aliphatic or aromatic group; R<sub>1</sub> = carbonyl, sulfonyl, sulfoxy, phosphonyl, imino; R<sub>2</sub> = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy). Thus, a Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion (Cl 90 mol%, Rh 2.7 to 10.7 mol/mol Ag, mean grain size 0.3  $\mu$ m), was chemical S-Au sensitized, mixed with I 4.5 to 10.3 mol/mol Ag, then with a spectral sensitizer, an antifoggant and polyethylene acrylate stabilizing dispersion. The emulsion was coated on a cellulose triacetate support, imaged, exposed, developed at 38° for 20 s in a solution containing hydroquinone 40, 4,4-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone 0.4, Na2SO3 75, NaHCO3 7, di-Na ethylenediaminetetraacetate 1, KBr 6, 5-methylbenzotriazole 0.6 g, H2O to 1 L (pH adjusted with KOH to 11.5), followed by stopping, fixing, washing and drying steps. The material provided excellent image with  $\gamma = 18$ , fog 0.04.  
 IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. high contrast neg. gradation emulsion containing, for rapid processing)

L9 ANSWER 156 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



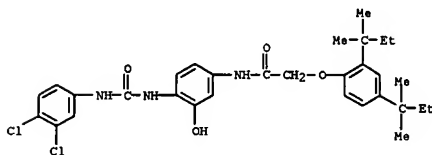
L9 ANSWER 157 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1985:212590 CAPLUS  
 DN 102:212590  
 TI Treatment of a light-sensitive color photographic silver halide recording material  
 IN Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kurematsu, Masayuki  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 60 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3412684	A1	19841004	DE 1984-3412684	19840404 <--
DE 3412684	C2	19920527		
JP 59184343	A2	19841019	JP 1983-57903	19830404 <--
JP 62040698	B4	19870829		
US 4567134	A	19860128	US 1984-593634	19840326 <--
PRAI JP 1983-57903	A	19830404		
OS MARPAT 102:212590				
GI				



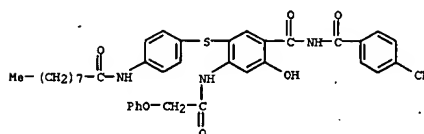
AB A practically H2O-free and inexpensive stabilization of color images is achieved by using a Ag halide recording layer containing a cyan coupler of the formula I or II (R = a ballast group; R<sub>1</sub> = COR<sub>3</sub>, CONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, OSNR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NHCONR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, CONHCOR<sub>3</sub>, or CONHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = H or a group eliminatable during the coupling of the oxidation product of a primary aromatic amine color developer compound; R<sub>3</sub> = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl; R<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl; or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form a 5- or 6-membered ring) and treating the exposed and developed image in a stabilizer bath containing 3-30 times the normal amount of stabilizer at pH 0.1-10 for 20 s to 10 min at 15-60°. Thus, III 6, di-Bu phthalate 3, and EtOAc 18 g were dissolved in DMF at 60°; this solution was mixed with 100 mL of a 5% gelatin solution and 10 mL of an alkylnaphthalene sulfonate and ultrasonically dispersed; this dispersion was mixed with a Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion containing 1,2-bis(vinylsulfonyl)ethane; and it was coated on polyethylene-laminated paper to give a film which was exposed through a step wedge, developed, bleach-fixed, stabilized in a bath containing

L9 ANSWER 157 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AN 1-hydroxyethylene-1,1-diphosphoric acid, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, and aq. KOH at 25-30° for 3 min. and dried at 75-80° for 2 min to give an image which was stable after 300 h of light exposure.  
 IT 95524-31-5  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. cyan coupler)  
 RN 95524-31-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonylamino]-3-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

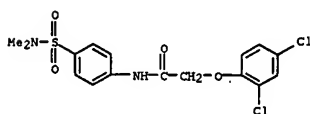


L9 ANSWER 158 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1985:87570 CAPLUS  
 DN 102:87570  
 TI Photosensitive silver halide color photographic material  
 IN Yamada, Yoshitaka; Iijima, Toshifumi; Kumashiro, Kenji; Kamio, Takashi; Shimura, Shinya  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 55 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

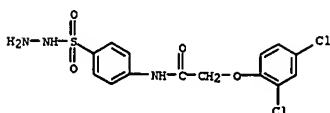
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 124861	A2	19841114	EP 1984-104902	19840502 <--
EP 124861	A3	19860611		
EP 124861	B1	19890125		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 59204038	A2	19841119	JP 1983-78288	19830506 <--
US 4724198	A	19880209	US 1986-942025	19861215 <--
PRAI JP 1983-78288	A	19830506		
US 1984-605571	A1	19840430		
OS MARPAT 102:87570				
AB	Color photog. film assemblies exhibiting excellent graininess, sharpness, and sensitivity characteristics have red-sensitive, green-sensitive, and blue-sensitive layers, each layer consisting of 22 layers with different sensitivities and arranged according to color and sensitivity. The couplers used are diffusion resistant and are capable of forming mobile dyes.			
IT 94816-34-9	RL: USES (Uses) (color photog. film assembly containing diffusion-resistant coupler of, forming mobile dye, for improved graininess and sharpness and sensitivity)			
RN 94816-34-9 CAPLUS				
CN Benzamide, N-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-2-hydroxy-5-[[4-[(1-oxononyl)amino]phenyl]thio]-4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L9 ANSWER 159 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1984:209309 CAPLUS  
 DN 100:209309  
 TI Some novel sulfanilyl derivatives  
 AU Cremlyn, R. J.; Swinbourne, F. J.; Batchelor, A.; Honeyman, R.; Nash, D.; Shode, O. O.; Patel, A.  
 CS Sch. Nat. Sci., Hatfield Polytech., Hatfield/Hertfordshire, UK  
 SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1983), 22B(10), 1029-43  
 CODEN: IJSCBB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 100:209309  
 AB Benzoic acid anilide and p-chloro, m-nitro, together with the 2,4-, 2,5- and 3,4-dichloro deriva., reacted with chlorosulfonic acid (I) in 1:4 molar ratios to give the corresponding sulfanilyl chlorides. However, nicotinic acid and isonicotinic acid anilides reacted with I, in 1:6 molar ratios only for conversion into the sulfanilyl chlorides. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid anilide reacted with I in 1:3 molar ratios to give the sulfanilyl chloride; this reaction when carried out in 1:7 molar ratios of the reactants gave the disulfonyl chloride. The various sulfanilyl chlorides were treated with amines, azide ion, and hydrazine to give a range of sulfonyl compds. The compds. prepared have been subjected to preliminary biol. screening.  
 IT 89565-58-2P 89565-59-3P 89565-60-6P 89565-64-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 89565-58-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

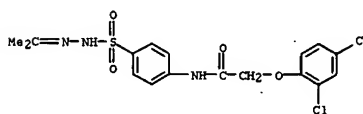


RN 89565-59-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

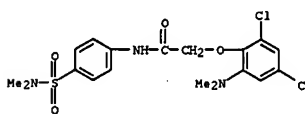


RN 89565-60-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, (1-methylethylidene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 159 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

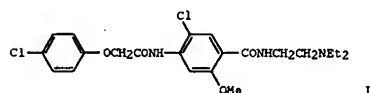


RN 89565-64-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-dichloro-6-(dimethylamino)phenoxy]-N-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L9 ANSWER 160 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1984:167887 CAPLUS  
 DN 100:167887  
 TI Inhibitory effect of clocacepride on compound 48/80-induced histamine and serotonin release from rat mast cells  
 AU Friedrich, G.; Haas, R.; Metz, G.  
 CS Contract-Research Dr. Gerhard Friedrich, Denzlingen, D-7809, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie (1984), 267(2), 264-8  
 CODEN: AIPTAK; ISSN: 0003-9780  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI

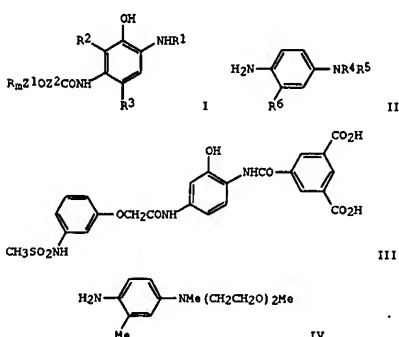


AB Clocacepride (I) [65569-29-1], a potent inhibitor of passive cutaneous anaphylaxis in the rat, was evaluated for in vitro inhibitory effect on compound 48/80-induced histamine [51-45-6] and serotonin [50-67-9] release from rat mast cells. Significant inhibition and a linear relation between concentration and effect were found in the concentration range 10-50  $\mu$ M. The mean inhibitory concentration (IC50) was 21 and 19  $\mu$ M with respect to histamine and serotonin, resp. There was simultaneous liberation of both mediators, as indicated by the nearly identical IC50 values. Higher concns. of clocacepride (>50  $\mu$ M) resulted in cell damage. The reference compds. cromolyn Na and theophylline were inactive at higher concns. of compound 48/80 (10  $\mu$ g/mL), whereas the activity of clocacepride was not affected under these conditions. The results are discussed in the light of the antiallergic potential of clocacepride.  
 IT 65569-29-1  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (histamine and serotonin release from mast cell response to, antiallergic mechanism in relation to)  
 RN 65569-29-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 161 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1983:531295 CAPLUS  
 DN 99:131295  
 TI Color photographic image formation  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN: CNT 1  

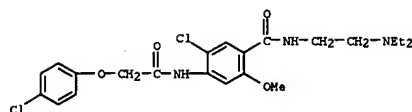
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58106539	A2	19830624	JP 1981-205703	19811218 <--
JP 05000695	B4	19930106		
PRAI JP 1981-205703		19811218		

 GI



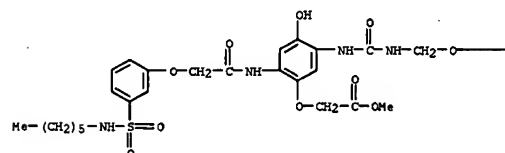
AB A multilayered color photog. material having a Ag halide photog. emulsion layer containing a cyan coupler of the general formula I (R = OH, CO2H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, arylsulfamoyl, alkylsulfamoyl, alkylsulfamoylamino, arylsulfamoylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, alkoxy-carbonyl, acyloxy; R1 = acyl, carbamoyl; R2 = H, halo; Z1 = phenylene; Z2 = alkylene; R3 = H or a moiety to be eliminated on coupling; m = 1-3) is imagewise exposed, developed with a solution containing a color developer of the general formula II [R4 = H, alkyl, R5, R5 = (Z3O)n(Z4O)pR7 (Z3, Z4 = alkylene and may be identical; n, p = 0-4, but are not simultaneously zero; R7 = H, aryl, alkyl; R7 = aryl, alkyl when n or p = 0; R4 = C3-4 alkyl when R7 = H); R6 = H, halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, alkylsulfonamido, acylamido, amino], and then treated with a bleach-fixing solution of pH  $\leq$  6 to give a high-quality color photog. image showing no stains and with improved stability. Thus, a polyethylene-coated support was coated with a Ag(Cl,Br) photog. emulsion (AgBr 20 mol%) containing

L9 ANSWER 160 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

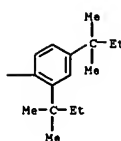


L9 ANSWER 161 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 the coupler III to obtain a photog. material which was exposed through an optical wedge, color-developed with a soln. contg. IV, and bleach-fixed (pH = 5.0) to give excellent results.  
 IT 86949-87-3  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (photog. cyan coupler, for stain free images and improved stability)  
 RN 86949-87-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [5-[[[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]methyl]amino]carbo-nyl]amino]-2-[[[3-[[[hexylamino]sulfonyl]phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

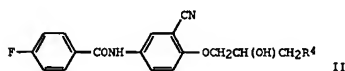
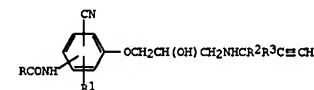


PAGE 1-B

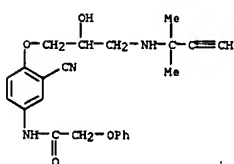


L9 ANSWER 162 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1983:470404 CAPLUS  
 DN 99:70404  
 TI 1-Aryloxy-3-alkynylamino-2-propanol  
 IN Koeppe, Herbert; Kummer, Werner; Staehle, Helmut; Muacevic, Gojko  
 Traunacker, Werner  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim K.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3133719	A1	19830310	DE 1981-3133719	19810826 <--
NO 8202221	A	19830228	NO 1982-2221	19820629 <--
NO 152604	B	19850715		
NO 152604	C	19851023		
US 4442121	A	19840410	US 1982-398578	19820715 <--
CA 1163641	A1	19840313	CA 1982-407690	19820721 <--
EP 73011	A1	19830302	EP 1982-107519	19820818 <--
EP 73011	B1	19860402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 18903	E	19860415	AT 1982-107519	19820818 <--
FI 8202913	A	19830227	FI 1982-2913	19820823 <--
FI 76784	B	19880831		
FI 76784	C	19881212		
IL 66632	A1	19860131	IL 1982-66632	19820824 <--
DK 8203803	A	19830227	DK 1982-3803	19820825 <--
AU 8287719	A1	19830303	AU 1982-87719	19820825 <--
AU 555636	B2	19861002		
JP 58046056	A2	19830317	JP 1982-147517	19820825 <--
ES 515246	A1	19830801	ES 1982-515246	19820825 <--
ZA 8206182	A	19840425	ZA 1982-6182	19820825 <--
ES 520092	A1	19831201	ES 1983-520092	19830225 <--
ES 520093	A1	19831201	ES 1983-520093	19830225 <--
PRAI DE 1981-3133719	A	19810826		
EP 1982-107519	A	19820818		
OS CASREACT 99:70404; MARPAT 99:70404				
GI				

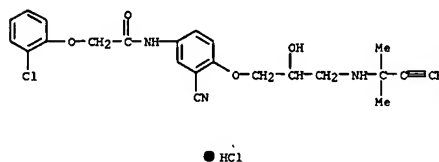


L9 ANSWER 162 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-cyano-4-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-phenoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

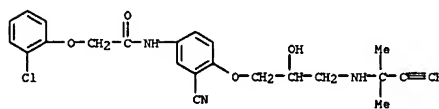


● HCl

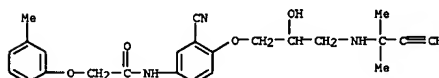
L9 ANSWER 162 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AB Alkynylpropanolamines I [R = cycloalkyl, (un)substituted alkyl, Ph; R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = alkyl; R2R3 = alkylene] were prepared Thus, 9 g II (R4 = Cl) was treated with 12.5 mL H2NCH2C.tpbond.CH to give 2.8 g II (R4 = NHCH2C.tpbond.CH). I are  $\beta$ -sympatholytics with good heart selectivity (no data)  
 IT 86342-44-1P 86342-46-3P 86342-49-6P  
 86342-50-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 86342-44-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86342-46-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



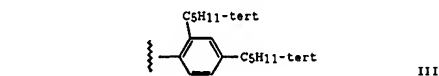
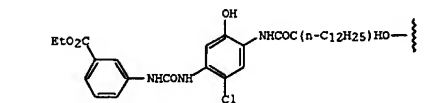
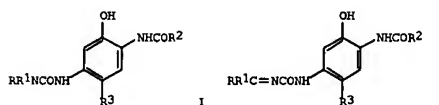
RN 86342-49-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-cyano-4-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86342-50-9 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 163 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1983:461680 CAPLUS  
 DN 99:61680  
 TI Cyan couplers for photographic films  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOAKAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58031334	A2	19830224	JP 1981-130459	19810819 <--
JP 63029732	B4	19880615		
PRAI JP 1981-130459		19810819		
GI				



AB Cyan coupler having superior color development sensitivity and developed image d. without the addition of benzyl alc. have the general structure I and

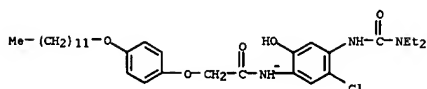
II (R,R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocycle, cycloalkyl, acyl; R2 is a ballast group; and R3 is a group which is released upon reaction with the oxidation product of a color developer. E.g., cyan coupler III provides the above desired characteristics for color photog. systems.

IT 86451-82-3  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. film cyan coupler, for superior color development sensitivity and developed image d.)

RN 86451-82-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[5-chloro-4-[(diethylamino)carbonyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2-[4-(dodecyloxy)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 163 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1983:432761 CAPLUS

DN 99:32761

T1 Cloxacepride and related compounds: a new series of orally active

antiallergic compounds

AU Metz, Gunter; Pindell, M. H.; Chen, H. L.

CS Dep. Res. Dev., MERCKLE G.m.b.H., Blaubeuren, 7902, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1983), 26(7), 1065-70

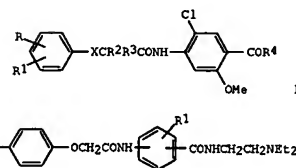
CODEN: JMCMAr; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 99:32761

GI



AB I (R = H, Cl, F, I, CF3, Me, MeO; R1 = H or Cl; R2 = H, Me, 4-ClC6H4O; R3 = H or Me; R4 = OH, OEt, NHCH2CH2NEt2, etc.; X = O or NH) and II (R = H, Cl, F; R1 = H, Cl, MeO, AcO) and their salts were prepared by acidation with the appropriate acid chloride of either an aminobenzoic acid or by acylation with an acid chloride of com. metoclopramide [364-62-5]. I and II were investigated for antiallergic activity in rats. Cloxacepride (I, R = Cl; R1 = H; R2 and R3 = H; R4 = NHCH2CH2NEt2; X = O) and its Me analog (II, R = Cl; R1 = H; R2 = Me; R3 = H; R4 = NHCH2CH2NEt2; X = O) administered 15-240 min before antigenic challenge, inhibited the passive cutaneous anaphylaxis reaction at all time intervals with the peak effect at 3-6 h after administration. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT 65569-29-1P 65569-32-6P 65569-40-6P  
65569-41-7P 65569-42-8P 65569-43-9P  
65569-50-8P 65569-51-9P 65569-53-1P  
65569-54-2P 65569-57-5P 70853-42-8P  
70853-43-9P 70853-47-3P 70853-48-4P  
85630-48-4P 85630-52-0P 85630-53-1P  
85630-54-2P 85630-55-3P 85630-56-4P  
85630-57-5P 85630-58-6P 85630-59-7P  
85630-60-0P 85630-61-1P 85630-62-2P  
85630-64-4P 85630-65-5P 85630-66-6P  
85630-67-7P 85630-71-3P 85630-72-4P  
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85630-81-5P 85630-82-6P

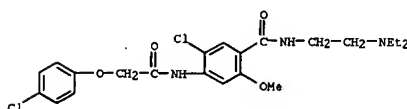
L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and allergy-inhibiting activity of)

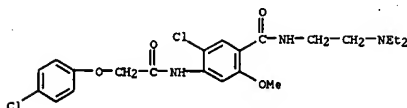
RN 65569-29-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65569-32-6 CAPLUS

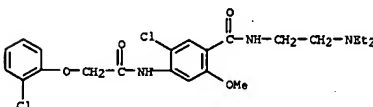
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 65569-40-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

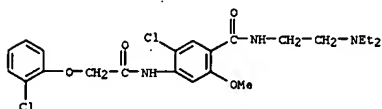


RN 65569-41-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

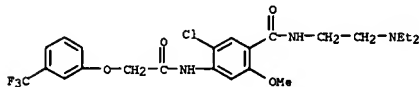
(Continued)



● HCl

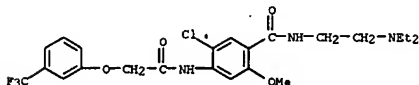
RN 65569-42-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65569-43-9 CAPLUS

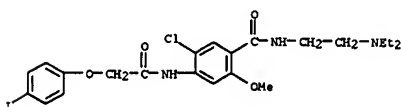
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 65569-50-8 CAPLUS

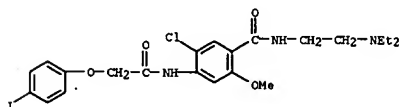
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[(4-iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 65569-51-9 CAPLUS

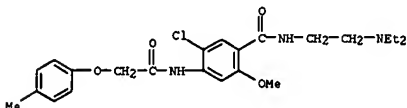
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[4-(4-iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

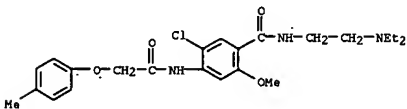
RN 65569-53-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65569-54-2 CAPLUS

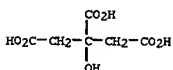
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

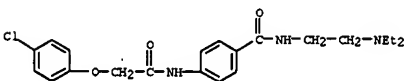
RN 65569-57-5 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 70853-47-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



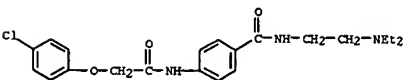
RN 70853-48-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 70853-47-3

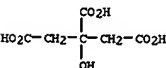
CMF C21 H26 Cl N3 O3



CH 2

CRN 77-92-9

CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 85630-48-4 CAPLUS

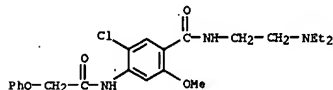
CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 5-chloro-4-[[3,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxybenzamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 65569-29-1

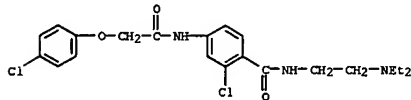
L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70853-42-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



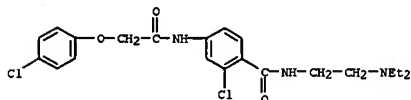
RN 70853-43-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 70853-42-8

CMF C21 H25 Cl2 N3 O3



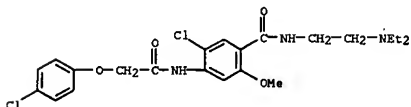
CH 2

CRN 77-92-9

CMF C6 H8 O7

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CMF C22 H27 Cl2 N3 O4



CH 2

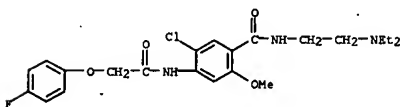
CRN 110-15-6

CMF C4 H6 O4

HO2C-CH2-CH2-CO2H

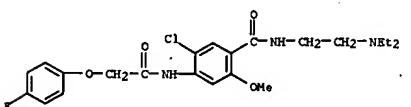
RN 85630-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85630-53-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

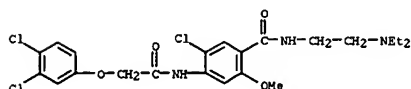


● HCl

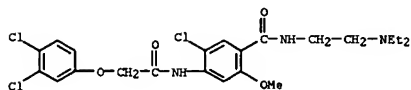
RN 85630-54-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[3,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

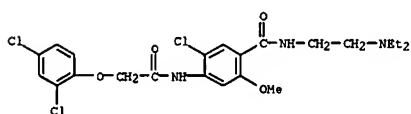


RN 85630-55-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



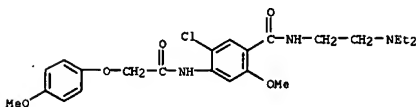
● HCl

RN 85630-56-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

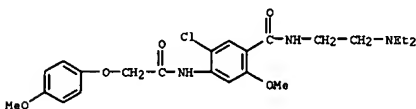


RN 85630-57-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

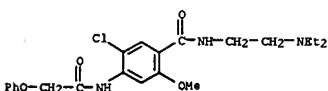


RN 85630-61-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[(4-methoxyphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



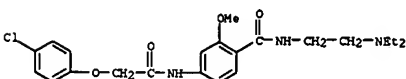
● HCl

RN 85630-62-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

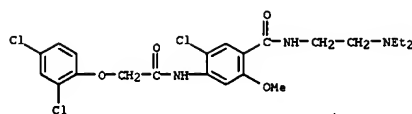


● HCl

RN 85630-64-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

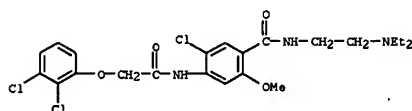


L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

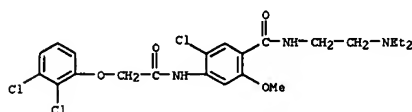


● HCl

RN 85630-58-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85630-59-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

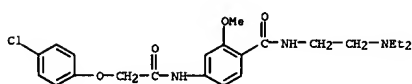


● HCl

RN 85630-60-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[(4-methoxyphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

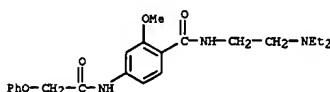
L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 85630-65-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

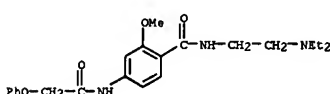


● HCl

RN 85630-66-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[(phenoxycetyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



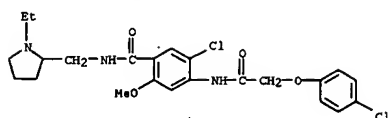
RN 85630-67-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



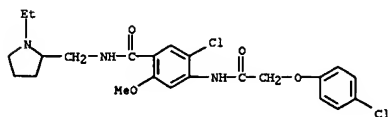
● HCl

RN 85630-71-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-2-methoxy-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 85630-72-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

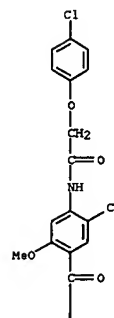


● HCl

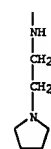
RN 85630-78-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

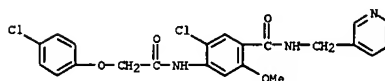
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

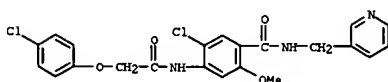


RN 85630-79-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-N-(3-pyridinylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



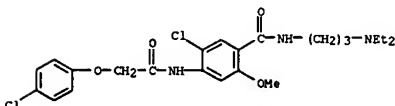
L9 ANSWER 164 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 85630-80-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-N-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

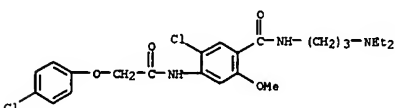


● HCl

RN 85630-81-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85630-82-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

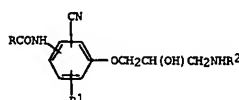


● HCl

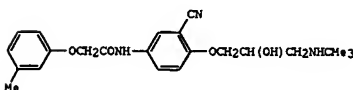
L9 ANSWER 165 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1983:422144 CAPLUS  
 DN 99:22144  
 TI 1-Aryloxy-3-alkylamino-2-propanols  
 IN Koeppel, Herbert; Kummer, Werner; Staehle, Helmut; Muasevic, Gojko; Traunecker, Werner  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim K.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 73016	A1	19830302	EP 1982-107536	19820818 <--
EP 73016	B1	19851127		
R1 AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DE 3133678	A1	19830317	DE 1981-3133678	19810826 <--
NO 8202220	A	19830228	NO 1982-2220	19820629 <--
NO 152603	B	19850715		
NO 152603	C	19851023		
US 4442120	A	19840410	US 1982-398577	19820715 <--
CA 1165324	A1	19840410	CA 1982-408021	19820726 <--
AT 16700	E	19851215	AT 1982-107536	19820818 <--
FI 8202912	A	19830227	FI 1982-2912	19820823 <--
FI 75150	B	19880129		
FI 75150	C	19880509		
IL 66633	A1	19860228	IL 1982-66633	19820824 <--
DK 8203804	A	19830227	DK 1982-3804	19820825 <--
AU 8287718	A1	19830303	AU 1982-87718	19820825 <--
AU 558338	B2	19870129		
JP 58059957	A2	19830409	JP 1982-147518	19820825 <--
ES 515245	A1	19830801	ES 1982-515245	19820825 <--
ZA 8206183	A	19840425	ZA 1982-6183	19820825 <--
ES 520094	A1	19831201	ES 1983-520094	19830225 <--
ES 520095	A1	19831201	ES 1983-520095	19830225 <--
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EP 1982-107536	A	19820818		
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G1				

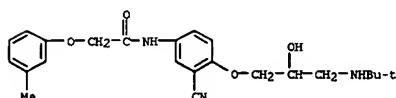


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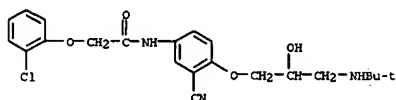


II

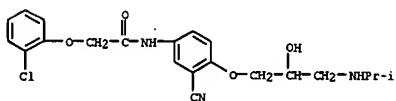
L9 ANSWER 165 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AB  $\beta$ -Sympatholytic (no data) phenoxypipranolamines I [R = cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, arylalkyl; R1 = H, halo, alkoxy; R2 = alkyl] were prepared. Thus, 7 g 1-[2-cyano-4-(2-(3-methylphenoxy)acetamido)phenoxy]-2,3-epoxypropane was treated with Me<sub>3</sub>CNH<sub>2</sub> to give 2.6 g II.  
 IT 86265-38-5P 86265-49-8P 86265-50-1P  
 86265-51-2P 86265-52-3P 86265-53-4P  
 86265-54-5P 86265-55-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 86265-38-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-cyano-4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86265-49-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

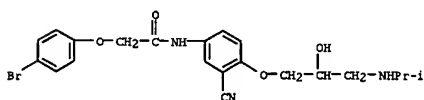


RN 86265-50-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



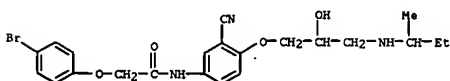
RN 86265-51-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-cyano-4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylpropyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 165 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



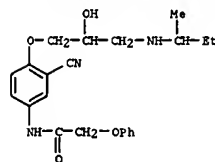
• HCl

RN 86265-55-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-bromophenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylpropyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

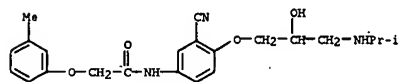


• HCl

L9 ANSWER 165 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

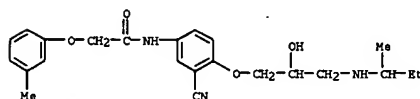


RN 86265-52-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-cyano-4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• HCl

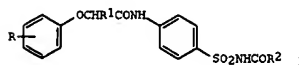
RN 86265-53-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-cyano-4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylpropyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]-2-(3-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86265-54-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-bromophenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 166 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1982:491969 CAPLUS  
 DN 97:91969  
 TI Herbicidal N4-(phenoxyalkanoxy)sulfanilamides  
 PA Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKOXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN. CWT 1

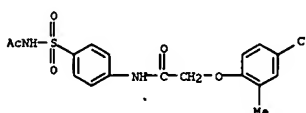
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
P1	JP 57059855	A2	19820410	JP 1980-136648	19800929 <--
	JP 62022981	B4	19870520		
PRAI	JP 1980-136648		19800929		
OS	CASREACT 97:91969				
GI					



AB Seven herbicidal sulfanilamides I (R = H, halo, nitro, alkyl; R1 = H, Me; R2 = Me, OMe) were prepared. I inhibited the sprouting but not the growth of weeds. Thus, 18 mmol 1-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid was heated with SOCl<sub>2</sub> and the acid chloride treated with 32 mmol N1-(methoxycarbonyl)sulfanilamide in C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N to give 71.6% I (R = 2-Me, 4-Cl; R1 = Me; R2 = OMe).  
 IT 78357-58-1P 78357-59-2P 78357-60-5P  
 78357-61-6P 78357-62-7P

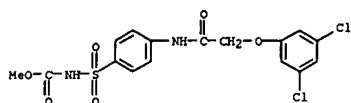
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and herbicidal activity of)

RN 78357-58-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(acetamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

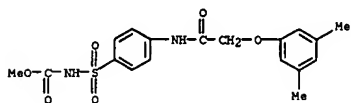


RN 78357-59-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, {4-[[[(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl}-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

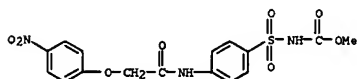
L9 ANSWER 166 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



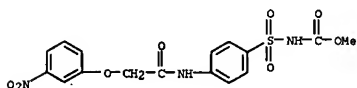
RN 78357-60-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78357-61-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(4-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78357-62-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(3-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

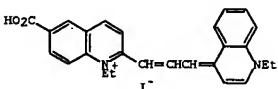


IT 78373-24-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREF (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 78373-24-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(2,4-dinitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 167 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

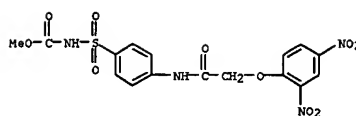
AN 1982:451808 CAPLUS  
 DN 97:51808  
 TI Photographic microquantitation of enzymes  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.  
 CODEN: JQOQAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 57047493	A2	19820318	JP 1980-120600	19800902 <--
JP 61001118	B4	19860114		
EP 48834	A1	19820407	EP 1981-106826	19810901 <--
EP 48834	B1	19850619		
US 4414325	A	19831108	US 1981-298814	19810902 <--
FRAI JP 1980-120600	A	19800902		
GI				



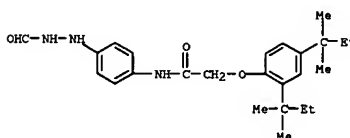
AB A synthetic substrate (having a mol. structure that specifically reacts with the enzyme to be determined and also that has a spectral sensitizing mol. structure) is contacted with the enzyme to be determined. Then, either the enzymic reaction product or the unreacted synthetic substrate remaining is reacted with an Ag halide, exposed to the spectrum of light that corresponds to the spectral sensitivity of the substrate, photog. developed, and the concentration of the Ag image and (or) the color developed is determined as an enzyme activity and (or) the enzymic content of the sample. This method is suitable for determining protein-decomposing enzymes, peptide-decomposing enzymes, nucleic acid-decomposing enzymes, sugar-decomposing enzymes, and lipid-decomposing enzymes. Thus, 1 mL each of I-modified glycylphenylalaninamide (1 mg/mL) in 0.05M Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5) containing 1% surfactant and bovine pancreas  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin at 2, 20, and 200 pg/mL in 0.05M Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5) were mixed, incubated at 40° for 5 min, and mixed with 0.1 mg tosylamidophenylalanylchloromethylketone to stop the enzyme reaction. Each reaction mixture was passed through CM-Sephadex C-50, the column washed with 1 mL 0.05M Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5) and the eluent and washings collected. The collected liquid (25  $\mu$ L each) was applied to the unexposed AgBrCl film in a spot 5 mm diameter. The film was allowed to stand at room temperature in the dark for 20 min and exposed to a light through Fuji Film Filter SC-66 at 108 lx for 10-3 s, conventionally developed, and the intensity of darkness of the spot determined. The darkness of the spots was directly proportional to the concentration of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin.

L9 ANSWER 166 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 167 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

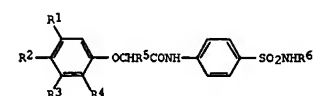
IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (photosensitizing enhancer, for enzyme assay)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



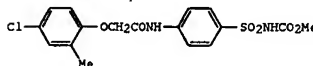


L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1981:480477 CAPLUS  
 DN 95:80477  
 TI N4-Phenoxycarbonylsulfonamides and their use  
 IW Ito, Kanji; Ikawa, Kenji; Yukinaga, Hisaji; Sugita, Jitsuo  
 PA Shionogi and Co. Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen. 41 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 3034063	A1	19810409	DE 1980-3034063	19800910 <--
JP 56049347	A2	19810502	JP 1979-122423	19790921 <--
JP 60055062	B4	19851203		
AU 8061937	A1	19810924	AU 1980-61937	19800901 <--
AU 534963	B2	19840223		
CA 1140569	A1	19830201	CA 1980-359541	19800904 <--
US 4314845	A	19820209	US 1980-185965	19800909 <--
GB 2061923	A	19810520	GB 1980-29181	19800910 <--
GB 2061923	B2	19840229		
FR 2465719	A1	19810327	FR 1980-19764	19800912 <--
FR 2465719	B1	19831125		
ES 495058	A1	19811001	ES 1980-495058	19800915 <--
CH 644843	A	19840831	CH 1980-7002	19800918 <--
BR 8006038	A	19810407	BR 1980-6038	19800919 <--
PRAI JP 1979-122423	A	19790921		
OS CASREACT 95:80477				
G1				



I

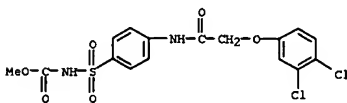


II

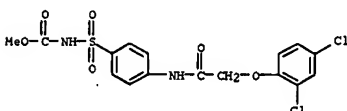
AB The title sulfonamides I (R1, R2, R3, R4 independently - H, halo, NO2, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = H, CONH, alkoxy, carbonyl, alkanoyl) and their alkali or alkaline earth metal or NH4 salts, useful as herbicides (extensive data tabulated), were prepared by N4-acylation of 4-H2NCGH4SO2NHR6 with 2,3,4,5-R4R3R2R1C6H2COX (X = halo, OH, alkoxy). Treating 4-H2NCGH4SO2NHR6 in pyridine <20° with 2,4-MeClC6H3OCH2COCl and keeping the mixture 60 min at 20° gave 78% (phenoxycarbonyl)sulfonamide II.

IT 78357-43-4P 78357-44-5P 78357-45-6P  
 78357-46-7P 78357-47-8P 78357-48-9P

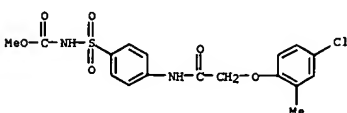
L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



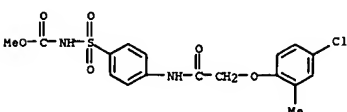
RN 78357-47-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78357-48-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78357-49-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

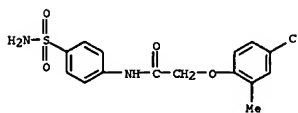


● Na

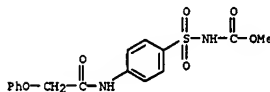
RN 78357-50-3 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

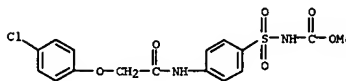
78357-49-0P 78357-50-3P 78357-51-4P  
 78357-52-5P 78357-53-6P 78357-54-7P  
 78357-55-8P 78357-56-9P 78357-58-1P  
 78357-59-2P 78357-60-5P 78357-61-6P  
 78357-62-7P 78370-90-8P 78531-16-5P  
 RI: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and herbicidal activity of)  
 RN 78357-43-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78357-44-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(phenoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

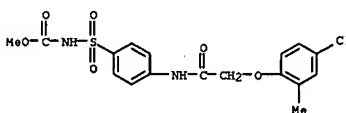


RN 78357-45-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

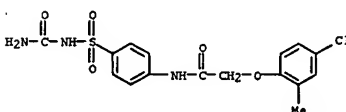


RN 78357-46-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

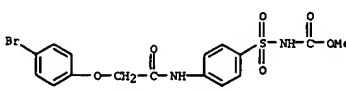
L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



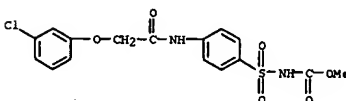
RN 78357-51-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



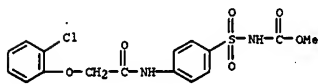
RN 78357-52-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(4-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



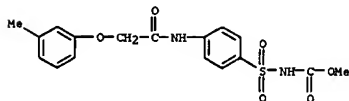
RN 78357-53-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[(3-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



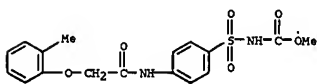
L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 78357-54-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



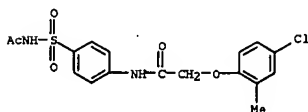
RN 78357-55-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(3-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 78357-56-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(2-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

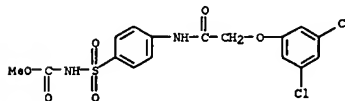


RN 78357-58-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(acetylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

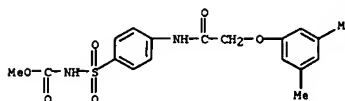


RN 78357-59-2 CAPLUS

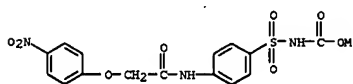
L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



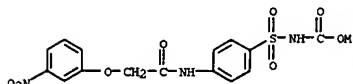
RN 78357-60-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 78357-61-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(4-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

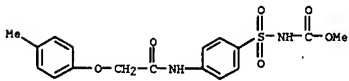


RN 78357-62-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(3-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

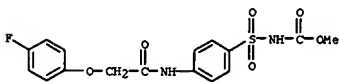


RN 78370-90-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L9 ANSWER 168 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

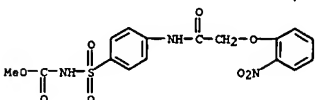


RN 78531-16-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

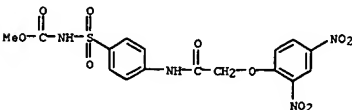


IT 78357-64-9P 78373-24-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 78357-64-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(2-nitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 78373-24-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbanic acid, [[4-[[[(2,4-dinitrophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

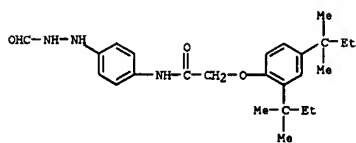


L9 ANSWER 169 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1981:415909 CAPLUS  
 DN 95:15909  
 TI Formation of a negative dot image  
 IN Yoshihiro, Takagi; Yoshitaka, Akimura; Hiroyuki, Mifune; Eiichi, Okutsu  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 67 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN: CWT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 3023099	A1	19810108	DE 1980-3023099	19800620 <--
JP 56001936	A2	19810110	JP 1979-78338	19790621 <--
JP 62004700	B4	19870131		
JP 56009743	A2	19810131	JP 1979-85660	19790706 <--
JP 62004701	B4	19870131		
US 4385108	A	19830524	US 1980-162350	19800623 <--
PRAI JP 1979-78338	A	19790621		
JP 1979-85660	A	19790706		

OS MARPAT 95:15909  
 AB Neg. point images can be produced by imagewise exposure through a contact screen of a photog. material of the latent surface-image type containing either in the emulsion layer or another hydrophilic layer a developer derived from hydroquinone and a compound of the formula R1NHR2COR2 (R1 = aryl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl) in such an amount that it does not act as a developing agent. The exposed material is processed in an aqueous activator solution with a pH of >11.5 and (optionally) containing a compound of the formula NH2NR3R4 (R3 = H or lower alkyl; R4 = H, lower alkyl, alkoxy-carbonyl, heterocycle, carbamoyl, carbazoyl, acyl, or Ph). Thus, to a gelatin-AgBr emulsion of the latent surface-image type (average grain size 0.25 μ; 120 g gelatin/mol AgBr) were added 5-methylbenzotriazole (antifoggant), 2-hydroxy-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine Na salt (hardener), hydroquinone 52.8, p-MeC6H4NHNHCHO 1.0 + 10-3, and p-C9H19C6H4O(CH2CH2O)3OH 0.4 g/mol Ag and the resulting mixture was coated on cellulose triacetate support at 45 g/100 cm2. Upon sensitometric exposure using a 150 line magenta screen and processing in an activator solution Na2SO3 2, XBr 5, K2CO3 40, NaOH 30 g and water to 1 L, a relative sensitivity of 100, a point quality of 1, and a screen area of 1.45 were obtained vs. 32, 5, and 1.20 for a control containing only hydroquinone.  
 IT 77887-29-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. materials containing hydroquinone and, for neg. dot image production)  
 RN 77887-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

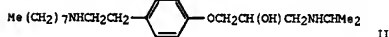
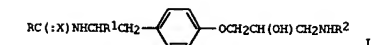
L9 ANSWER 169 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 170 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1981:174621 CAPLUS  
 DN 94:174621  
 TI Phenylethylamine derivatives and their use  
 IN Gillet, Claude; Roba, Joseph; Cordi, Alexis; Van Dorsser, William; Lambelin, Georges  
 PA Continental Pharma, Belg.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 75 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DK 3016827	A1	19801120	DE 1980-3016827	19800502 <--
BE 883068	A1	19800818	BE 1980-200432	19800430 <--
BE 883069	A1	19800818	BE 1980-200433	19800430 <--
DK 8001878	A	19801105	DK 1980-1878	19800430 <--
DK 8001879	A	19801105	DK 1980-1879	19800430 <--
SE 8003277	A	19801105	SE 1980-3277	19800430 <--
SE 8003278	A	19801105	SE 1980-3278	19800430 <--
FR 2455572	A1	19801128	FR 1980-9846	19800430 <--
FR 2455572	B1	19800725		
FR 2455587	A1	19801128	FR 1980-9847	19800430 <--
FR 2455587	B1	19800624		
US 4338330	A	19820706	US 1980-145144	19800430 <--
IL 59973	A1	19850331	IL 1980-59973	19800501 <--
FI 8001428	A	19801105	FI 1980-1428	19800502 <--
FI 8001429	A	19801105	FI 1980-1429	19800502 <--
NO 8001285	A	19801105	NO 1980-1285	19800502 <--
NO 150916	B	19841001		
NO 150916	C	19850116		
NO 8001286	A	19801105	NO 1980-1286	19800502 <--
NL 8002567	A	19801106	NL 1980-2567	19800502 <--
NL 8002568	A	19801106	NL 1980-2568	19800502 <--
GB 2055091	A	19810225	GB 1980-14645	19800502 <--
GB 2055360	A	19810304	GB 1980-14647	19800502 <--
GB 2055360	B2	19830706		
ES 491142	A1	19810316	ES 1980-491142	19800502 <--
ES 491143	A1	19810416	ES 1980-491143	19800502 <--
CA 1146563	A1	19830517	CA 1980-351169	19800502 <--
CH 644599	A	19840815	CH 1980-3453	19800502 <--
CH 645090	A	19840914	CH 1980-3452	19800502 <--
AU 8058095	A1	19801106	AU 1980-58095	19800505 <--
AU 537573	B2	19840705		
AU 8058096	A1	19801106	AU 1980-58096	19800505 <--
AU 542596	B2	19850228		
ZA 8002694	A	19810826	ZA 1980-2694	19800505 <--
ZA 8002695	A	19810826	ZA 1980-2695	19800505 <--
AT 8002387	A	19840315	AT 1980-2387	19800505 <--
AT 376210	B	19841025		
AT 8002388	A	19840415	AT 1980-2386	19800505 <--
AT 376418	B	19841126		
JP 56005465	A2	19810120	JP 1980-59846	19800506 <--
JP 56063946	A2	19810530	JP 1980-59847	19800506 <--
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PRAI LU 1979-81225	A	19790504		

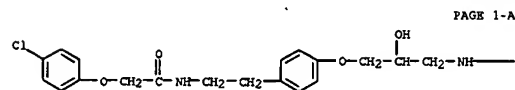
L9 ANSWER 170 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 OS MARPAT 94:174621  
 GI



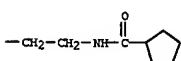
AB Sixty one title compds. I (R = C1-16 alkyl C3-8 cycloalkyl, halo-, alkyl-, or alkoxy- phenyl or phenoxy-substituted C1-4 alkyl; R1 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R2 = C1-16 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-12 alkenyl, C3-8 alkynyl, C1-4 alkyl substituted with C1-6 alkylcarboxamido, C3-8 cycloalkylcarboxamido, halo-, alkyl-, or alkoxy- substituted phenyl or phenoxy groups; X = O or H2), were prepared and in many cases tested as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors. Thus, 4-PhCH2OC6H4CH2CH2NH2 was treated with octanoyl chloride, hydrogenolyzed, treated with epichlorohydrin, then with Me2CHNH2, and reduced with diborane to give II.

IT 76977-45-2P 76977-46-3P 76977-47-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 76977-45-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopentanecarboxamide, N-[2-[[3-[4-[2-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

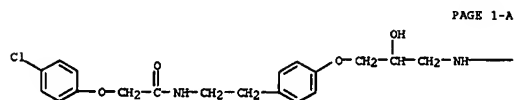


PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

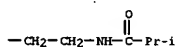
RN 76977-46-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[2-[[3-[4-[2-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]amino]ethyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A

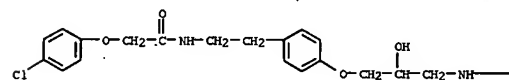
L9 ANSWER 170 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

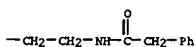


RN 76977-47-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[2-[[3-[4-[2-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



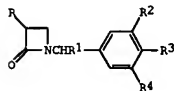
PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 171 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1981:65461 CAPLUS  
 DN 94:65461  
 TI 4-Substituted azetidinone derivatives  
 IN Hashimoto, Masashi; Hemmi, Keiji; Kamiya, Takashi; Komori, Tadaaki; Nakaguti, Osamu; Saito, Yoshihisa; Shikawa, Youichi; Takasugi, Hisashi; Takaya, Takao; Teraji, Tsutomu  
 PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO U.S., 130 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 694,891, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4207234	A	19800610	US 1977-858375	19771207 <--
	US 4472300	A	19840918	US 1980-130205	19800313 <--
PRAI	US 1975-593668	A2	19750707		
	US 1976-694891	A2	19760610		
	US 1977-858375	A3	19771207		
OS	CASREACT 94:65461; MARPAT 94:65461				
GI					



AB Lactacillanic acids and analogs I (R = NH2, acylamino, benzenesulfonamido; R1 = CO2H, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester derivative of CO2H; R2 =

H, NH2, NO2, halo, alkoxy, alkylthio; R3 = H, OH, alkyl, alkylthio, OCH2Ph; R4 = H, Halo, alkoxy, alkylthio), which showed bactericidal activity, were prepared. Thus, 3-aminolactacillanic acid reacted with PhCH2COCl in water-Me2CO containing NaHCO3 to yield I (R = PhCH2CONH, R1 = CO2H, R3 = OH, R2 = R4 = H).

IT 59509-23-8P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 59509-23-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Azetidineacetic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxo-3-[[4-(phenoxycarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 172 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1981:39519 CAPLUS  
 DN 94:39519  
 TI High-contrast photographic materials  
 IN Mifune, Hiroyuki; Hirano, Shigeo; Minami, Ashigara  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKEX

DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2952587	A1	19800710	DE 1979-2952587	19791228 <--
	DE 2952587	C2	19900823		
	JP 55090940	A2	19800710	JP 1979-82	19781228 <--
	JP 59052818	B4	19841221		
	GB 2039377	A	19800806	GB 1979-43546	19791218 <--
	GB 2039377	B2	19830119		
	US 4272614	A	19810609	US 1979-105689	19791220 <--
	BE 880942	A1	19800416	BE 1979-198806	19791228 <--
PRAI	JP 1979-82	A	19781228		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A photog. material contains ≥1 emulsion layer with Ag halide grains essentially of the latent surface image type, and the emulsion layer or ≥1 other hydrophilic colloid layer contains a compound of formula I (R, R1 = H, aliphatic group, aromatic group; Z = group of atoms necessary to complete a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring; Z1 = divalent group; Z2 = divalent aromatic group; n = 0, 1). In photog. processes using this material

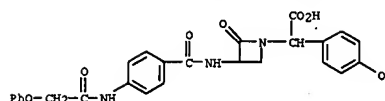
the developer solution has ≤0.05 mol/L sulfite ion and pH 10.5-12.3 and contains dihydroxybenzene and/or poly(ethylene oxide). Thus, to an aqueous gelatin solution (50°) was simultaneously added aqueous AgNO3 and aqueous

KBr for 30 min, during which time the pAg reached 8.0. The AgBr emulsion thus obtained had a particle size of 0.22 μ. After the soluble salts were removed the emulsion was chemical ripened for 75 min at 60° by addition of Na2S2O3 48 mg/mol AgBr to give an emulsion containing 100 g gelatin/mol AgBr. To this emulsion was added 1-formyl-2-[(4-{3-(2-mercaptoethyl)benzothiazolin-2-ylideneamino}phenyl)hydrazine (II) 0.07 g/mol AgBr, and also 5-methylbenzotriazole as antifoggant, 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene as stabilizer, a poly(Et acrylate) dispersion for dimensional stability, and 2-hydroxy-4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazine Na salt as hardener. The mixture was coated on a cellulose triacetate film to give 48 mg Ag/100 cm2. Samples of the film were exposed 1 s under an optical wedge. After development of samples at 20° under 3 different stirring conditions, fixing, washing, and drying, the sensitivity, E, and γ values were determined. The stirring conditions were: 1) the system was stirred by passing a N stream at 200 ml/min for 5 min immediately after beginning of development and then allowed to stand 15 s, and then the stirring repeated for 5 min; 2) the system was stirred during the entire time of development. The developer solution consisted of: p-(methylamino)phenol hemisulfate 5, hydroquinone 10, Na2S2O3 75, NaBO2.4H2O 30, poly(ethylene glycol) (average mol. weight 1500)

1, KOH

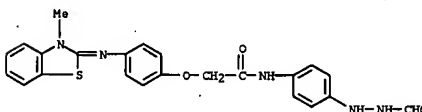
12 g, and H2O to 1 L. The E and γ values obtained with development conditions 1, 2, and 3 were 100 and 20, 100 and 20, and 110 and 20, resp., whereas with a comparison film containing 1-formyl-2-p-tolylhydrazine 3.3 g/mol AgBr in place of II the results were 132 and 20, 105 and 17, and 72 and 12, resp.

L9 ANSWER 171 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 172 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 76148-24-8  
 RI: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. emulsions containing, for production of high-contrast images without effects of development stirring conditions)  
 RN 76148-24-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]-2-[4-[(3-methyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolylidene)amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 173 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1981:9957 CAPLUS  
 DN 94:9957  
 TI Light-sensitive photographic material for contrasty negative images  
 IN Mifune, Hiroyuki; Takada, Shinji; Akimura, Yoshitaka; Hirano, Shigeo  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 60 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX

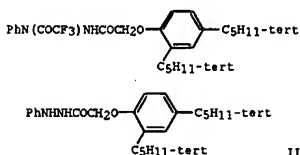
DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2941428	A1	19800430	DE 1979-2941428	19791012 <--
DE 2941428	C2	19910103		
JP 55052050	A2	19800416	JP 1978-125602	19781012 <--
JP 60015261	B4	19850418		
GB 2034908	A	19800611	GB 1979-34761	19791008 <--
GB 2034908	B2	19821103		
US 4243739	A	19810106	US 1979-83750	19791011 <--
PRAI JP 1978-125602	A	19781012		
AB	Photog. materials which use a stable developer to produce an extremely contrasty neg. image and whose sensitivity and gradation are not altered by a change in the processing, e.g., stirring the developer, are composed of a gelatin-Ag halide emulsion layer containing Ag halide grains of the latent surface image forming type and a hydrazide of the formula R(2Z1)nZ2NHHCOR1 (R = a group containing the CSNH linkage; R1 = H, alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl; Z, Z2 = substituted or unsubstituted arylene groups; Z1 = a divalent group) incorporated therein or in a hydrophilic colloid layer. Thus, a Na2S2O4-sensitized gelatin-AgBr emulsion containing 1-formyl-2-[(4-(5-methylthiocarbamido)phenyl)hydrazide] 0.048, a poly(Et acrylate) dispersion 20, 2-hydroxy-4,6-dichlorotriazine Na salt 1 g, 5-methylbenzotriazole 2 + 10-3 and 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene 7 + 10-3 mol/mol Ag was coated at 48 mg Ag/100 cm <sup>2</sup> on a cellulose triacetate support, dried, and exposed for 1 s through a step wedge. Portions of this material were then developed at 20° for 5 min in a developer containing N-methyl-p-aminophenol hemisulfate 5, hydroquinone 10, Na2SO3 75, borax 30, polyethylene glycol (average mol. weight 1500) 1, KOH 12 g, and water to 1 L under conditions of stream stirring 5 s at the beginning of development (stirring conditions A), stirring 5 s, stopping 15 s, and repeating this process for 5 min (stirring conditions B), and stirring for the total 5 min (stirring conditions C). The resulting film showed a relative sensitivity and γ under these conditions of 82 and 20, 85 and 20, and 90 and 20, resp., vs. 138 and 20, 110 and 17, and 75 and 12, resp., for a control containing 1-formyl-2-p-tolylhydrazide.			
IT	72684-94-7P 75753-07-0P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)			
RN	72684-94-7 CAPLUS			
CN	Acetamide, 2-[4-[[[(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]-N-(4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

L9 ANSWER 174 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1980:119677 CAPLUS  
 DN 92:119677  
 TI Direct positive photographic materials  
 IN Yasufuku, Yoshitaka  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.  
 CODEN: JIKKAF

DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

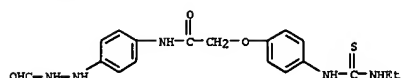
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 54136821	A2	19791024	JP 1978-45052	19780417 <--
PRAI JP 1978-45052	A	19780417		
GI				



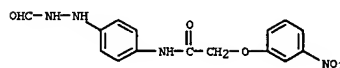
AB Internal latent image type direct-pos. Ag halide photoj. emulsions contain fogging agents of the general formula RN(COR1)NR2COR3 and/or RAN(CORS)N=CHR6 [R, R4 = aryl; R1, R5 = alkyl, aryl, PhO, alkoxy, carbonyl; R2 = H, COR7 (R7 = alkyl, aryl, PhO, alkoxy, carbonyl); R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic moiety; R6 = aryl, heterocyclic moiety]. The photoj. emulsions exhibit good shelf life. Thus, a 2% solution of I was added to an internal latent image type Ag halide emulsion containing a cyan coupler, a sensitizer dye, and other additives, then the emulsion as coated on a paper support to give a direct-pos. photoj. paper. The photoj. paper was kept 24 h at 24° and 80% relative humidity, sensitometrically exposed, and developed to give Dmax and Dmin of 2.02 and 0.13, resp., vs. 1.75 and 0.14 for a control with II instead of I.

IT 73006-24-3P 73006-34-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 73006-24-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, trichloro-, 2-acetyl-1-[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

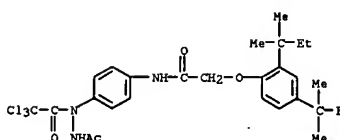
L9 ANSWER 173 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



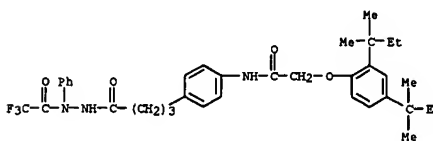
RN 75753-07-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]-2-(3-nitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 174 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 73006-34-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-phenyl-2-(trifluoroacetyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 175 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1980:102281 CAPLUS

DN 92:102281

TI Silver halide color photographic materials

IN Kimura, Kazuhiko; Wada, Hajime; Endo, Takaya

PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.

CODEN: JKOGAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 54130024	A2	19791009	JP 1978-37128	19780330 <--
JP 61015423	B4	19860424		
JP 1978-37128	A	19780330		

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain color couplers of the general formula I [R = naphthol derivative type cyan coupler moiety, R1 = H, Cl-4 alkyl, acyl; R2 = Cl-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl; M, M1 = H, alkali metal, NH4; Z = Cl-4 alkylene, C2-4 alkenylene; Z1 = II (R3 = H, Cl-4 alkyl; Z2 = Cl-4 alkylene), III (R4 = Cl-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl; n = 0, 1). Thus, IV 4 g was dissolved in di-Bu phthalate-EtOAc mixture, dispersed in a gelatin solution, and added to a high-sensitivity Ag(Br,I) emulsion. The photog. film prepared by using the emulsion was sensitometrically exposed and developed to give relative sensitivity, fog, and Dmax of 120, 0.16, and 1.17, resp., vs. 100, 0.22, and 1.10 for a control with V instead of IV.

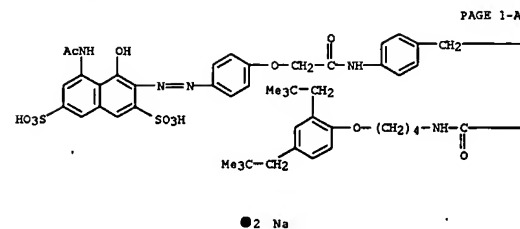
IT 72848-26-1P 72848-30-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation of preparation of)

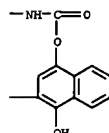
RN 72848-26-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-3-[[4-[2-[[[4-[[[3-[[[4-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]butyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 175 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



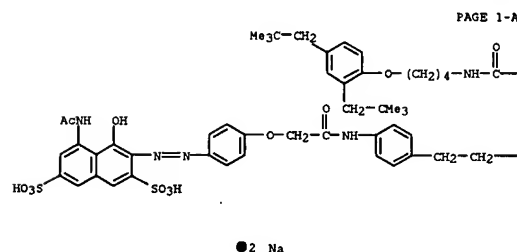
PAGE 1-B



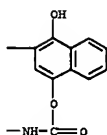
RN 72848-30-7 CAPLUS

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-3-[[4-[2-[[[4-[[[3-[[[4-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]butyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 175 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 176 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1980:94103 CAPLUS

DN 92:94103

TI Tumor chemotherapy. XXXV. Syntheses of derivatives of some plant growth

regulators and their antitumor activity

AU Zhang, Hong-Liang; Qu, Chong-Jie; Chen, Run-Lian; Gao, Yi-Sheng

CS Shanghai Inst. Mat. Med., Acad. Sin., Shanghai, Peop. Rep. China

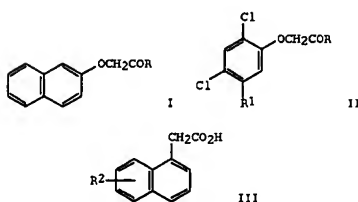
SO Yacoue Xuebao (1979), 14(5), 302-8

CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870

Journal

LA Chinese

GI



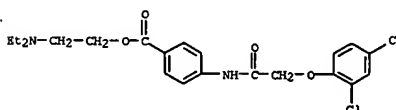
AB Naphthaleneglycolic acid derivs. (I; R = arylamino, alkoxy, aryloxy), phenoxylacetic acid derivs. (II; same R; R1 = H, Cl), and naphthaleneacetic acid derivs. (III; R2 = OH, MeO, OCH2CO2H), effective antitumor agents against Sarcoma 180 and 37, were prepared. Thus, 2.2 g 2-naphthoxyacetyl chloride was added to a solution of 2.0 g procaine in Et2O and 6 N NaOH at 10° and the mixture stirred 0.5 h to give 70% I (R = p-NHCH2CH2CO2CH2CH2NEt2). A total of 34 I, II, and III were prepared

IT 10441-32-4P 72836-60-3P 72836-62-5P 72836-64-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation of preparation of)

RN 10441-32-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

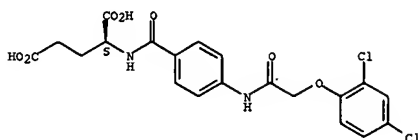


RN 72836-60-3 CAPLUS

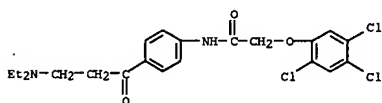
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)

L9 ANSWER 176 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

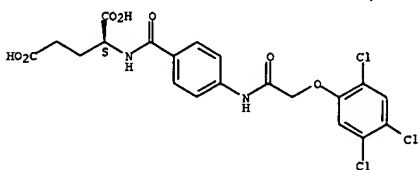


RN 72836-62-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(diethylamino)-1-oxopropyl]phenyl]-2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

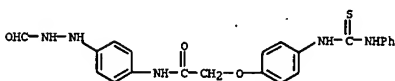


RN 72836-64-7 CAPLUS  
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

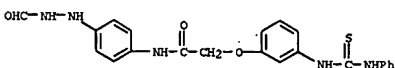
Absolute stereochemistry.



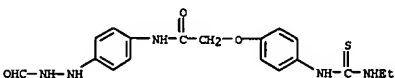
L9 ANSWER 177 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 72684-93-6 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[2-(formylhydrazino)phenyl]-2-[3-[[phenylamino]thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72684-94-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-[4-[[2-(ethylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]-N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 177 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1980:67705 CAPLUS  
DN 92:67705  
TI Direct positive photosensitive photographic silver halide material  
IN Hirano, Shigeo; Adachi, Keiichi; Tsujino, Nobuyuki  
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Ger. Offen., 59 pp.  
CODEN: GWXKEX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2913567	A1	19791018	DE 1979-2913567	19790404 <--
DE 2913567	C2	19900308		
JP 54133126	A2	19791016	JP 1978-40621	19780406 <--
JP 59030257	B4	19840726		
GB 2022273	A	19791212	GB 1979-10551	19790326 <--
GB 2022273	B2	19820623		
US 4255511	A	19810310	US 1979-26962	19790404 <--

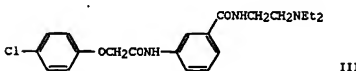
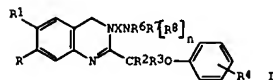
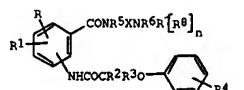
AB Direct-pos. photog. materials are described which contain a Ag halide emulsion layer of the inner image type and a hydrophilic colloid layer,  $\geq 1$  of which contains a fogging agent of the general formula  $RHCHS\overline{N}H2\overline{1}2CONH2\overline{2}2NNH\overline{C}OR1$  [R = aliphatic or aromatic; R1 = H, aliph. or aromatic; 2 = Q, OQ, or SQ, where Q = a bivalent aliphatic group and O or S is bonded to Z1; Z1 and Z2 = bivalent aromatic groups; and Z1 and Z2 may be the same or different]. Thus, on a transparent poly(ethylene terephthalate) support the following layers were applied: a mordant layer; a white reflecting layer containing TiO2; a light-screening layer containing C black; a layer containing a magenta DRR compound; a layer containing a green-sensitive direct-pos. Ag(Br,I) emulsion of the inner image type, Na 5-pentadecylhydroquinone-2-sulfonate, and a fogging agent  $HCONH\overline{N}HCHG4-p-NHCOCH2OC6H4-p-NHCSNHPH$  14.2 mg/mol Ag; and a gelatin layer. A protective layer containing a neutralizing layer and a timing layer was laminated onto the film and the film was then exposed on the protective layer side to a color test diagram the developer solution was spread between the 2 layers to a thickness of 75  $\mu$ m by means of a roller and the processing was carried out at 25°. One h after development the green d. of the images produced on the image-receiving layer was determined with a Macbeth Reflexion densitometer. The film containing the fogging agent had a Dmax and Dmin of 1.96 and 0.27, resp., as compared with the same film without the fogging agent which had. Dmax and Dmin of 0.28 and 0.27, resp.

IT 72684-92-5 72684-93-6 72684-94-7  
RI: USES (Uses)  
(photog. fogging agent)

RN 72684-92-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-(2-formylhydrazino)phenyl]-2-[4-[[phenylamino]thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1979:507816 CAPLUS  
DN 91:107816  
TI Aminobenzoic acid derivatives  
IN Metz, Gunter; Specker, Manfred  
PA Merckle, Ludwig, K.-G., Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SO Ger. Offen., 35 pp.  
CODEN: GWXKEX  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2730174	A1	19790222	DE 1977-2730174	19770704 <--
DE 2730174	C2	19811210		
EP 174	A1	19790110	EP 1978-100206	19780621 <--
EP 174	B1	19811230		
R1	BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE			
US 4294851	A	19811013	US 1978-919747	19780627 <--
AT 7804776	A	19800715	AT 1978-4776	19780630 <--
AT 360972	B	19810210		
CA 1108139	A1	19810901	CA 1978-306600	19780630 <--
AT 7906653	A	19810115	AT 1979-6653	19791011 <--
AT 363480	B	19810810		
PRAI DE 1977-2730174		19770704		
AT 1978-4776	A	19780630		
OS HARPAT 91:107816				
GI				



AB Aminobenzoic acid derivs. I [R = H, Cl, OH, AcO, Cl-3-alkoxy; R1 = H, Cl, H2NSO2; R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, Cl-3-alkyl; R4 = H, halo, CF3; R5 = H; R6 = Cl-4-alkyl, R7 = H, Cl-3-alkyl, HCO; R8 = H, halo- or Ph-substituted Cl-4-alkyl or Cl-4-alkenyl; R5R6 = C2-3-alkylene; X = Cl-3-alkylene; n = 0, 1; NR5XNR6R7 can form an aliphatic or aromatic ring system] and quinoxaline derivs. II were prepared as anticholesteremics and hypolipemics. Thus,

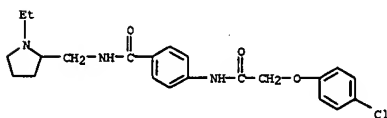
L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
3-H2NCGH4CO2H was N-acylated with 4-ClCGH4OCH2COCl to give 76.54  
4-ClCGH4OCH2CONCGH4CO2H-3, which was amidated with H2NCH2CH2NEt2 by  
phosphoryl chloride to give 83.24 benzamide III. Data are given for  
several I derivs. for lowering cholesterol and triglyceride levels in  
rats.

IT 70847-10-8P 70847-11-9P 70847-12-0P  
70847-18-6P 70847-19-7P 70847-48-2P  
70853-42-8P 70853-43-9P 70853-47-3P  
70853-48-4P 70853-54-2P 70853-55-3P  
70853-56-4P 70853-57-5P 70853-60-0P  
70853-61-1P 70853-62-2P 70853-63-3P  
70853-64-4P 70853-65-5P 70853-66-6P  
70853-67-7P 70853-72-4P 70853-73-5P  
70853-74-6P 70853-47-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

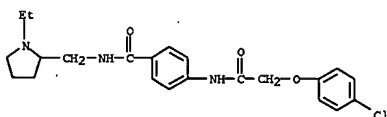
RN 70847-10-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70847-11-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

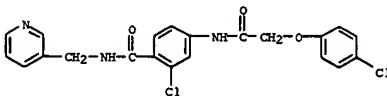


● HCl

RN 70847-12-0 CAPLUS

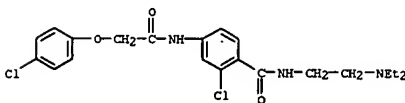
CN Pyrrolidinium, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]methyl-1-ethyl-1-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 70853-42-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



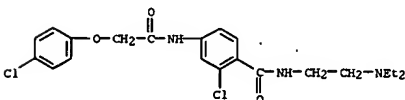
RN 70853-43-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 70853-42-8

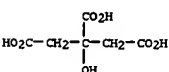
CMF C21 H25 Cl2 N3 O3



CH 2

CRN 77-92-9

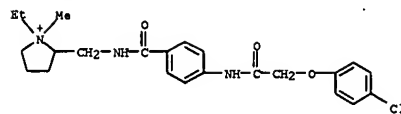
CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 70853-47-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-

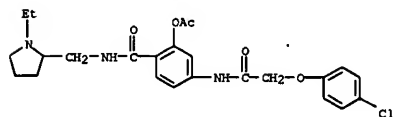
L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● I-

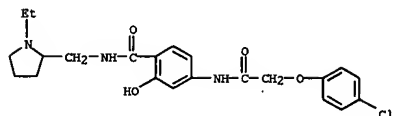
RN 70847-18-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-(acetyloxy)-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70847-19-7 CAPLUS

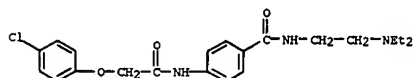
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70847-48-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-(3-pyridinylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



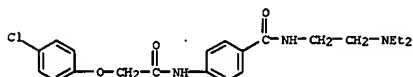
RN 70853-48-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 70853-47-3

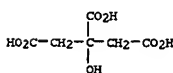
CMF C21 H26 Cl N3 O3



CH 2

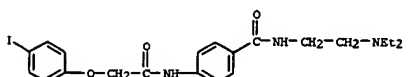
CRN 77-92-9

CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 70853-54-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[(4-iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

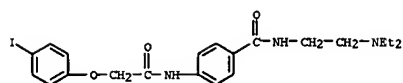


RN 70853-55-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[(4-iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

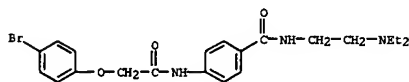


L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

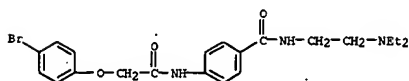
RN 70853-56-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-(4-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70853-57-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-[[4-(2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

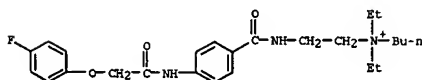
CRN 70853-56-4  
 CMF C21 H26 Br N3 O3



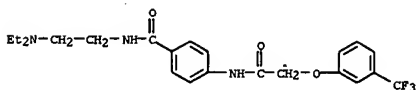
CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
 CMF C6 H8 O7

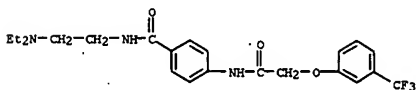
L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

● Br<sup>-</sup>

RN 70853-64-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

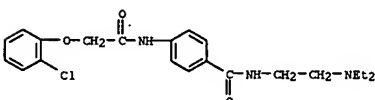


RN 70853-65-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



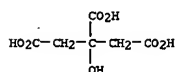
● HCl

RN 70853-66-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

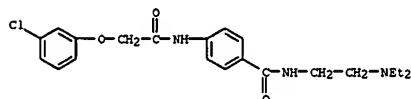


RN 70853-67-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

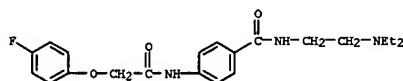
L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



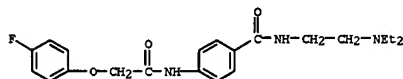
RN 70853-60-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70853-61-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70853-62-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



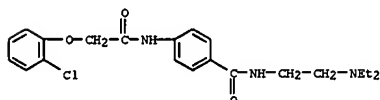
● HCl

RN 70853-63-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N-diethyl-N-[2-[[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]ethyl]-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

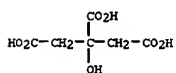
CM 1

CRN 70853-66-6  
 CMF C21 H26 Cl N3 O3



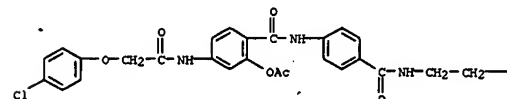
CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
 CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 70853-72-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 2-(acetyloxy)-4-[[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[4-[[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



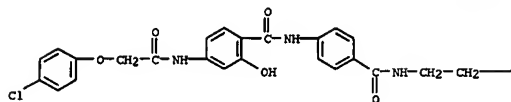
PAGE 1-B

-NEt<sub>2</sub>

RN 70853-73-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[4-[[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

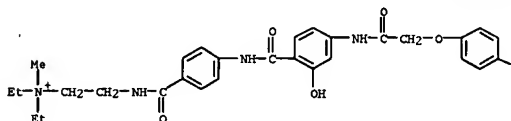


PAGE 1-B

-NEt<sub>2</sub>

RN 70853-74-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[4-[[4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxybenzoyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-, iodide (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

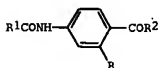
● I<sup>-</sup>

PAGE 1-B

-Cl

RN 70883-47-5 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 179 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1979:420067 CAPLUS  
 DN 91:20067  
 TI Synthesis of 4-substituted aminobenzoate quaternary salts as potent antispasmodic agents  
 AU Ibrahim, El Sebai A.; Soliman, Raafat; Gabr, Mohamed  
 CS Fac. Pharm., Univ. Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt  
 SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1979), 68(3), 332-5  
 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 91:20067  
 GI

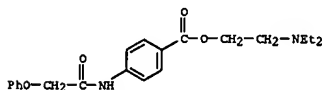


I

AB Title salts I [R = H, R1 = Ph, ClC6H4, PhCH2, 1-naphthyl, R2 = Et2NCH2CH2O or 1-Et3N+CH2CH2O, (12 compds.); R = H, R1 = o-ClC6H4, R2 = Et2NCH2CH2NH, 1-Et3N+CH2CH2NH; R = H, R1 = ClC6H4, PhCH2, 1-naphthyl, R2 = Et3N, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, N-methylpiperazino, (18 compds.); R = OH, R1 = Ph, R2 = CH2NH, CH2NH, piperidino, morpholino, N-methylpiperazino] were prepared from procaine, procainamide, or 2,4-R(H2N)C6H3CO2H (R = H, OH) by known reactions. Preliminary pharmacol. tests on isolated guinea pig ileum showed that I gave nonspecific inhibition on smooth muscles.

IT 27474-42-6P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (Preparation and quaternization of, with Et iodide)

RN 27474-42-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 70204-66-9P 70204-67-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (Preparation of)

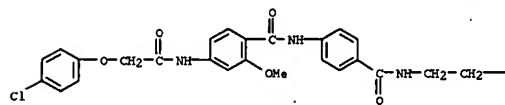
RN 70204-66-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, compd. with 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 27474-42-6  
 CHF C21 H26 N2 O4

L9 ANSWER 178 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[[4-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

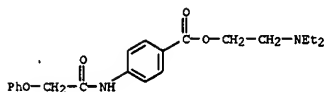
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

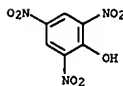
-NEt<sub>2</sub>

L9 ANSWER 179 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

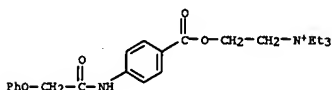


CH 2

CRN 88-89-1  
 CHF C6 H3 N3 O7



RN 70204-67-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-2-[[4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]benzoyl]oxy]-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● I<sup>-</sup>

L9 ANSWER 180 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1979:95360 CAPLUS  
 DN 90:95360  
 TI A silver halide color photographic material  
 AU Anon.  
 CS UK  
 SO Research Disclosure (1978), 176, 31 (No. 17613)  
 CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353  
 DT Journal; Patent  
 LA English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 176013		19781210		
PRAI RD 1978-176013		19781210		
AB Color photog. materials containing a colored coupler for masking purposes				

are described. The materials give high d. images with low fog and show good stability in bleaching solns. of high pH. Typical colored couplers used are 1-hydroxy-4-[3-(4-(1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-8-acetamido-2-naphthylazo)phenoxyacetamido)anilinocarbonyloxy]-N-(8-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyl)-2-naphthamide di-Na salt (I) and 1-hydroxy-4-[4-(4-(1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-8-acetamido-2-naphthylazo)phenoxyacetamido)benzylamino carbonyloxy]-N-(8-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyl)-2-naphthamide di-Na salt. Thus, a solution containing 1-hydroxy-N-(8-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyl)-2-naphthamide 4, 1 4 g, di-Bu phthalate 4, and EtOAc 8 mL was mixed with 10% aqueous gelatin 2 mL and dispersed in a colloid mill. The dispersion was then added to a gelatin-Ag(Br, I) emulsion, coated on a support, dried, imagewise exposed, and developed to show a fog of 0.16, a maximum absorption wavelength of the mask of 555-70 nm, and a max d. of

1.20.

IT 69319-65-9  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. colored masking coupler, photog. films containing, for improved image quality)  
 RN 69319-65-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-3-[[4-{2-[[4-[[[3-[[[4-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]butyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 181 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1979:79108 CAPLUS  
 DN 90:79108  
 TI Silver halide color photographic materials  
 IN Endo, Takaya; Wada, Hajime; Kikuchi, Shoji; Ishikawa, Hisashi; Ninomiya, Hidetaka  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese

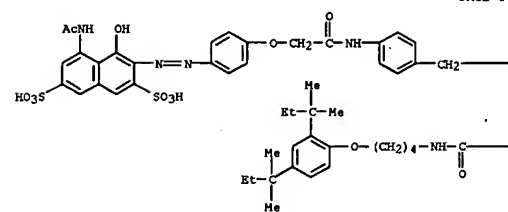
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 53061332	A2	19780601	JP 1976-137058	19761115 <--
JP 60013166	B4	19850405		
PRAI JP 1976-137058	A	19761115		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain a colorless 2-naphthamide-type cyan coupler having a substituent on the active site and a colored coupler of the general formula I [R = H, C1-6 alkyl; R1, R2 = C2-6 alkyl; R3 = C1-4 alkyl; M = cation; Z = O2CNR421, OCSR6CO21, OCR7R8CONR921, O3S21, OCR10R11CO221, OCO221, OZ221, or II where R4-R11 = H, a monovalent organic moiety; Z1 = divalent organic moiety; Z2 = alkylene, haloalkylene, alkylalkylene; Z3 = group of atoms required to complete nonarom. C ring or heterocyclic ring]. The Ag halide color photog. materials exhibit excellent internal color correction characteristics. Thus, a colorless cyan coupler III 10 and a colored coupler IV 1 g were dissolved in an EtOAc-di-Bu phthalate mixture, the solution was dispersed in a gelatin solution, then the dispersion was added to 500 g of a high-sensitivity Ag(Br,I) emulsion, and the emulsion was coated on a photog. film support. The photog. film was sensitometrically exposed and developed to give relative sensitivity, fog, and Dmax of 121, 0.16, and 2.58, resp., vs. 100, 0.18, and 2.32, resp., for a control with V instead of IV.

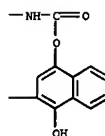
IT 67951-48-8  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (colored photog. coupler, for color photog. emulsions containing cyan coupler for improved color correction characteristics)  
 RN 67951-48-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-3-[[4-{2-[[4-[[[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 180 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

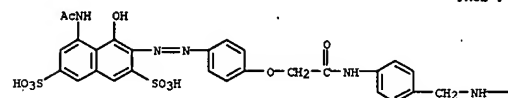


PAGE 1-B



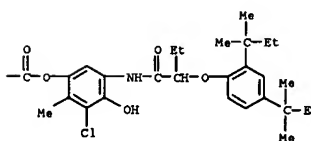
L9 ANSWER 181 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



● 2 Na

PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 182 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1978:571823 CAPLUS

DN 89:171823

TI Silver halide color photographic materials

IN Wada, Hajime; Endo, Takaya; Kikuchi, Shoji; Ishikawa, Misashi; Ninomiya,

Hidetaka

PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXKAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53060627	A2	19780531	JP 1976-135895	19761112 <--
JP 55036137	B4	19800918		
PRAI JP 1976-135895	A	19761112		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB Ag halide color photog. materials have a red-sensitive emulsion layer

containing a colorless 4-equivalent 2-naphthamide cyan coupler and a

colored cyan

coupler of the general formula I (R = H, Cl-6 alkyl; R1, R2 = C2-6 alkyl; R3 = Cl-4 alkyl; M = cation; Z = O2CNR4Z1, OCSR6COZ1, OCSR8CONR9Z1, O3SZ1, OCR10R11COZ21, OCOZ21, OZ2Z1, 11; R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11 = H, monovalent organic moiety; Z1 = divalent organic moiety; Z2 = alkylene, haloalkylene, alkylalkylene; Z3 = group of atoms required to complete a nonarom. C ring or heterocyclic ring). The colored couplers I exhibit excellent color-correction effects without decreasing the sensitivity of the material and also have a good coupling speed. The colored couplers also provide a flat masking effect even when only relatively small amts. of the couplers are used. Thus, a mixture of colorless cyan coupler III 96.7 and colored cyan coupler IV 3.3 mol% were dissolved in an EtOAc-di-Bu phthalate mixture, the solution was dispersed in an aqueous gelatin

solution, the

dispersion was added to a Ag(Br,I) emulsion, and coated on a photog. film support. The film was then sensitometrically exposed and developed to give a relative sensitivity, fog, Dmax, λmax, and DG of 128, 0.14, 2.38, 575 nm, and 0.33, resp., vs. 114, 0.20, 2.29, 575 nm, and 0.26, resp., for a control with V instead of of IV.

IT 67951-48-8

RL: USES (Uses)

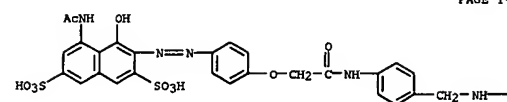
(colored photog. cyan coupler, for color corrections in silver halide photog. emulsions)

RN 67951-48-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-3-[[4-[2-[[4-[[[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

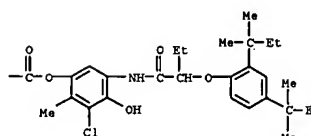
L9 ANSWER 182 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



● 2 Na

PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1978:424158 CAPLUS

DN 89:24158

TI Substituted N-acyl benzamides

IN Metz, Gunter; Specker, Manfred

PA Merckle, Ludwig, K.-G., Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Belg., 23 pp.

CODEN: BEXKAL

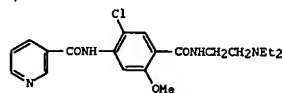
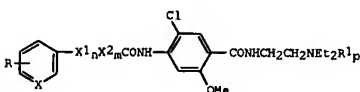
DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 854683	A1	19771116	BE 1977-177612	19770516 <--
DE 2623228	A1	19771201	DE 1976-2623228	19760524 <--
DE 2623228	B2	19790621		
DE 2623228	C3	19810910		
PRAI DE 1976-2623228	A	19760524		

GI



AB Benzamides I (X = CH, N; X1 = O, NH, S; X2 = Cl-5 alkylene, alkenylene, optionally substituted by alkyl, alkenyl, Ph, cycloalkyl, Ac, NH2, or halophenoxy; R = H, alkyl, halogen, CF3, alkoxy, OPh, OAc; R1 = H, Cl-4 alkyl, alkenyl optionally substituted by halogen, Ph, halophenyl; m, n, p = 0, 1) were prepared. Thus metoclopramide was treated with nicotinic acid to give II. I have antiinflammatory, bactericidal, antiallergic activity.

IT 65569-32-6P

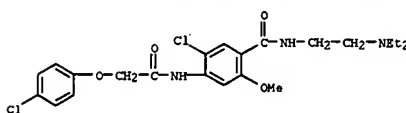
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and pharmacol. activity of)

RN 65569-32-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



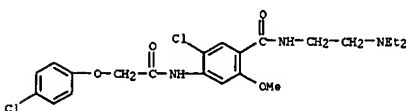
● HCl

IT 65569-29-1P 65569-30-4P 65569-31-5P  
65569-33-7P 65569-40-6P 65569-41-7P  
65569-42-8P 65569-43-9P 65569-44-0P  
65569-45-1P 65569-46-2P 65569-47-3P  
65569-50-8P 65569-51-9P 65569-53-1P  
65569-54-2P 65569-55-3P 65569-57-5P  
65569-60-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 65569-29-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



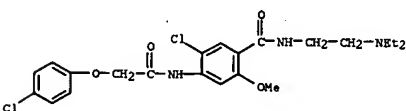
RN 65569-30-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

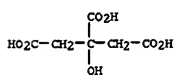
CRN 65569-29-1

CHF C22 H27 Cl2 N3 O4



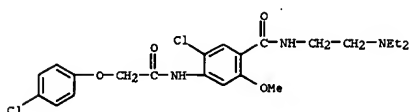
L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7

RN 65569-31-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

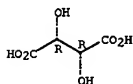
CM 1

CRN 65569-29-1  
CMF C22 H27 Cl2 N3 O4

CM 2

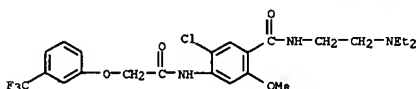
CRN 87-69-4  
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

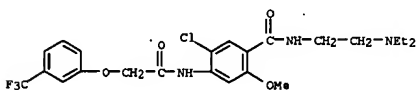


RN 65569-33-7 CAPLUS  
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[5-chloro-4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxybenzoyl]amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

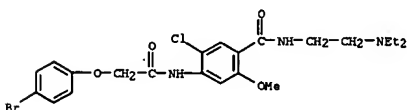


RN 65569-43-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

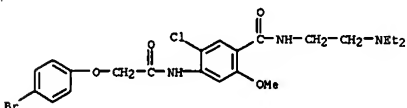


● HCl

RN 65569-44-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

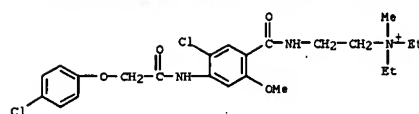


RN 65569-45-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



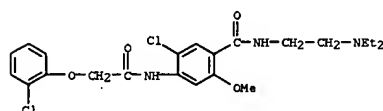
● HCl

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

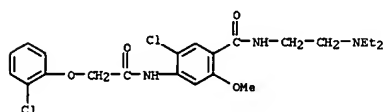


● I-

RN 65569-40-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65569-41-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



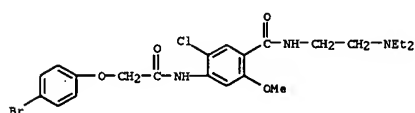
● HCl

RN 65569-42-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 65569-46-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

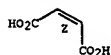
CM 1

CRN 65569-44-0  
CMF C22 H27 Br Cl N3 O4

CM 2

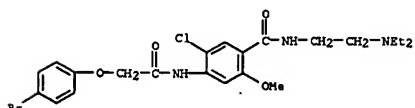
CRN 110-16-7  
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 65569-47-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[[[(4-bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

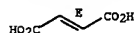
CM 1

CRN 65569-44-0  
CMF C22 H27 Br Cl N3 O4

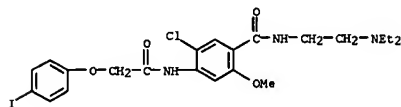
CM 2

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CRN 110-17-8  
 CIP C4 H4 O4

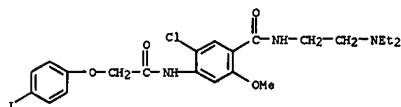
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 65569-50-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[4-(iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



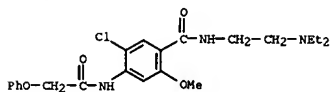
RN 65569-51-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[4-(iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



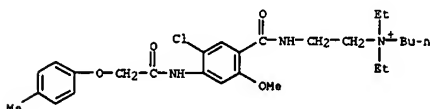
• HCl

RN 65569-53-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

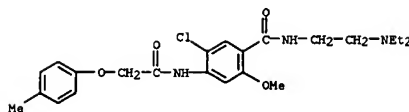


RN 65569-60-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N-[2-[[5-chloro-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]ethyl]-N,N-diethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

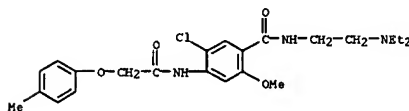


• Br<sup>-</sup>

L9 ANSWER 183 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

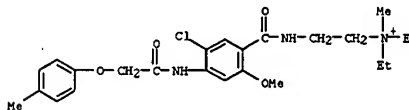


RN 65569-54-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



• HCl

RN 65569-55-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[5-chloro-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

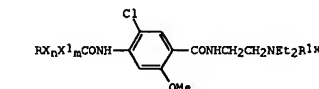


• I<sup>-</sup>

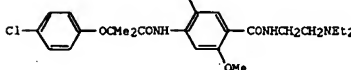
RN 65569-57-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1976:89399 CAPLUS  
 DN 88:89399  
 TI N-Acyl-substituted benzamides  
 IN Metz, Gunter; Specker, Manfred  
 PA Merckle, Ludwig, K.-G., Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI	DE 2623228	A1	19771201	DE 1976-2623228	19760524 <--
	DE 2623228	B2	19790621		
	DE 2623228	C3	19810910		
	CH 633259	A	19821130	CH 1977-5754	19770509 <--
	BE 546883	A1	19771116	BE 1977-177612	19770516 <--
	AT 7703488	A	19780815	AT 1977-3488	19770516 <--
	AT 348999	B	19790312		
	GB 1555723	A	19791114	GB 1977-21342	19770520 <--
	NL 7705630	A	19771128	NL 1977-5630	19770523 <--
	NL 187437	B	19910501		
	NL 187437	C	19911001		
	FR 2352791	A1	19771223	FR 1977-15663	19770523 <--
	FR 2352791	B1	19790309		
	US 4146637	A	19790327	US 1977-799166	19770523 <--
	CA 1091247	A1	19801209	CA 1977-278971	19770524 <--
PRAI	DE 1976-2623228	A	19760524		
OS	HARFAT 88:89399				
GI					



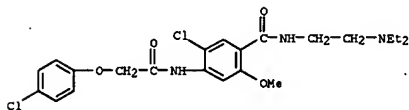
I



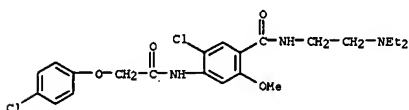
II

AB Benamides I (R = Ph, 3-pyridyl, optionally substituted by alkyl, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkoxy, phenoxy, OAc; R<sub>1</sub> = H, Cl-4 alkyl or alkenyl, optionally substituted by halogen, Ph, halophenyl; X = O, NH, S; X<sub>1</sub> = Cl-5 alkylene or alkenylene, optionally substituted by alkyl, alkenyl, Ph, cycloalkyl, Ac, NH<sub>2</sub>, halophenoxy; m, n, x = 0, 1) were prepared. Thus, metoclopramide was treated with 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCMe<sub>2</sub>COCl to give II, whose hydrochloride had β-sympatholytic, platelet aggregation-inhibiting, muscle relaxant, and bactericidal activity. Other I had antiinflammatory, central nervous system depressant, antiasthmatic, antithrombotic, and antiallergic activities.

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 IT 65569-29-1P 65569-32-6P  
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and pharmacol. activity of)  
 RN 65569-29-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[4-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



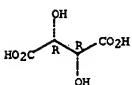
RN 65569-32-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[4-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



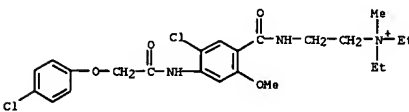
● HCl

IT 65569-30-4P 65569-31-5P 65569-33-7P  
 65569-40-6P 65569-41-7P 65569-42-8P  
 65569-43-9P 65569-44-0P 65569-45-1P  
 65569-46-2P 65569-47-3P 65569-50-8P  
 65569-51-9P 65569-53-1P 65569-54-2P  
 65569-55-3P 65569-57-5P 65569-60-0P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 65569-30-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[4-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 65569-29-1  
 CMF C22 H27 Cl2 N3 O4

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

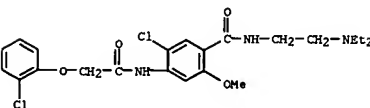


RN 65569-33-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[5-chloro-4-[[[4-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-methoxybenzoyl]amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



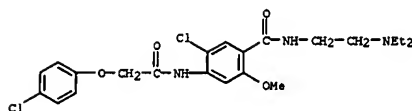
● I<sup>-</sup>

RN 65569-40-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[2-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



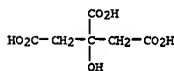
RN 65569-41-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[2-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

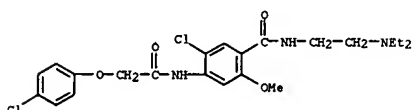
CRN 77-92-9  
 CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 65569-31-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-4-[[[4-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65569-29-1  
 CMF C22 H27 Cl2 N3 O4

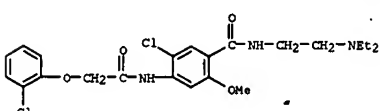


CM 2

CRN 87-69-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O6

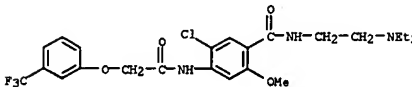
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

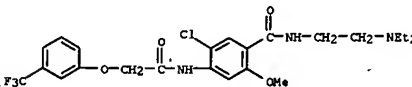


● HCl

RN 65569-42-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

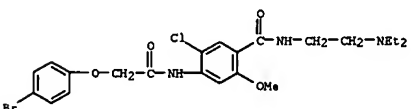


RN 65569-43-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

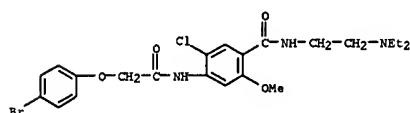


● HCl

RN 65569-44-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-bromophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 65569-45-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

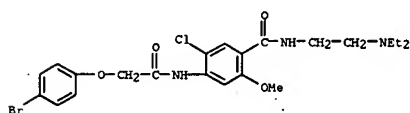


● HCl

RN 65569-46-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

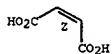
CRN 65569-44-0  
 CMF C22 H27 Br Cl N3 O4



CM 2

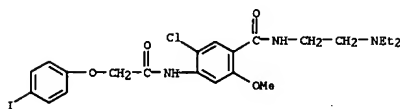
CRN 110-16-7  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



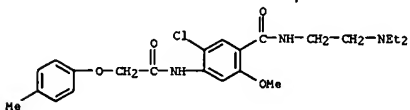
RN 65569-47-3 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

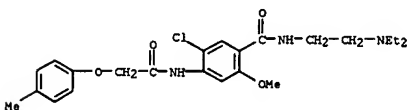


● HCl

RN 65569-53-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65569-54-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



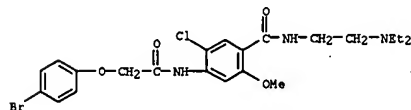
● HCl

RN 65569-55-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[5-chloro-2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[[[4-(bromophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

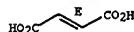
CRN 65569-44-0  
 CMF C22 H27 Br Cl N3 O4



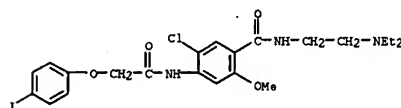
CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

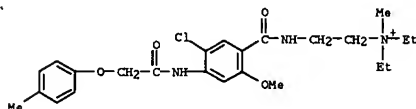


RN 65569-50-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[4-(iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



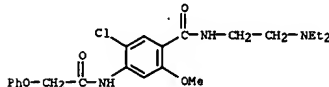
RN 65569-51-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-[[[4-(iodophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 184 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

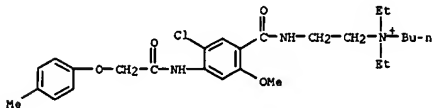


● I-

RN 65569-57-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 5-chloro-N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(phenoxycetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65569-60-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N-[2-[[[5-chloro-2-methoxy-4-[[[4-(methylphenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]ethyl]-N,N-diethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br-



L9 ANSWER 185 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1977:509397 CAPLUS  
 DN 87:109397  
 TI Color images by means of light-sensitive photographic silver halide recording materials  
 IN Fujiwara, Mitsuo; Matsuo, Syunju; Kawasaki, Mikio; Kaneko, Yutaka; Masukawa Toyooki  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX

DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2650764	A1	19770518	DE 1976-2650764	19761105 <--
JP 52057827	A2	19770512	JP 1975-133879	19751107 <--
JP 60011342	B4	19850325		
GB 1539779	A	19790207	GB 1976-46077	19761105 <--
US 4137080	A	19790130	US 1978-899893	19780426 <--
PRAI JP 1975-133879	A	19751107		
US 1976-739330	A1	19761105		

AB Images of high maximum d., requiring less Ag for their formation, are obtained by using a p-aminophenol- or p-phenylenediamine-based polyfunctional developer and a polyfunctional coupler, e.g. a polyhydric phenol, which reacts during development to form black dye in image areas. Thus, a Ag(I,Br) emulsion for preparation of a black-and-white neg. was coated on an acetate support, exposed, and treated with a developer prepared by mixing a solution containing N,N'-ethylenebis[4-amino-N-(p-hydroxyethyl)aniline] with an alc. solution of resorcinol. The image obtained had a relative sensitivity of 115, a  $\gamma$  value of 0.44, a fog value of 0.10, and a maximum d. of 2.6, as compared to 100, 0.46, 0.04, and 2.7, resp., for a film containing twice as much Ag and developed with a solution of p-(methylamino)phenol (I), and 66, 0.22, 0.04, and 1.0, resp., for a film containing the same amount of Ag and also developed with I.

IT 63969-40-4  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photog. developer containing phenylenediamine derivative and, for images of high maximum d.)

RN 63969-40-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanediamide, N,N'-bis[4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 186 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1977:139649 CAPLUS  
 DN 86:139649  
 TI 4-(p-Chlorophenoxyacetyl)amino)benzoic acid diethylaminoethyl ester  
 p-chlorophenoxyisobutyrate salt  
 IN Specker, Manfred; Metz, Gunter  
 PA Merckle, Ludwig, K.-G., Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Austrian, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: AUXKAX

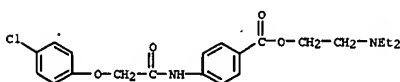
DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI AT 333727	B	19761210	AT 1974-3495	19740426 <--
AT 7403495	A	19760415		
PRAI AT 1974-3495	A	19740426		

AB 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OC(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub> and 4-H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub> to give 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OC(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub> 2-4, which formed a salt (I) with 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OC(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NEt<sub>2</sub>. A dose of 250 mg/kg I in the rat showed a 24.9% cholesterol lowering and LD50 mg/kg toxicity, compared to 3.04 and 1150 mg/kg for clofibrate.

IT 27474-45-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and salt formation of)

RN 27474-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

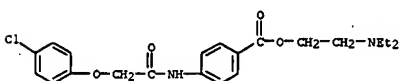


IT 54393-06-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 54393-06-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, mono[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

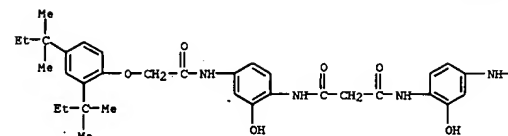
CRN 27474-45-9  
 CMF C21 H25 Cl N2 O4



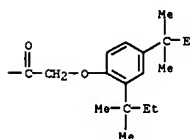
CN 2

L9 ANSWER 185 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

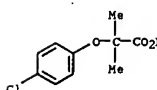


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 186 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

CRN 882-09-7  
 CMF C10 H11 Cl O3

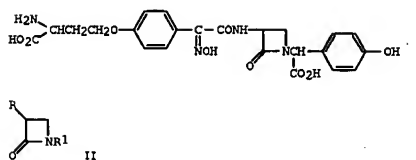


L9 ANSWER 187 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1976:421078 CAPLUS  
 DN 85:21078  
 TI Azetidine derivatives  
 IN Kamiya, Takashi; Yoshikawa, Takarazuka; Hashimoto, Masashi; Teraji, Tsutomu; Takaya, Takao; Komori, Tadaki; Nakaguti, Osamu; Oku, Teruo; Shiohawa, Youichi; et al.  
 PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 318 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 2

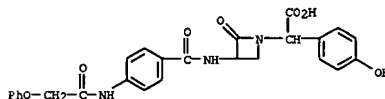
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2529941	A1	19760408	DE 1975-2529941	19750704 <--
JP 51125061	A2	19761101	JP 1974-77091	19740704 <--
JP 51125062	A2	19761101	JP 1974-85526	19740724 <--
JP 51125064	A2	19761101	JP 1974-88452	19740731 <--
JP 51075056	A2	19760629	JP 1975-2650	19741223 <--
EE 830934	A1	19760102	EE 1975-157924	19750702 <--
CH 618161	A	19800715	CH 1975-8634	19750702 <--
DK 7503023	A	19760105	DK 1975-3023	19750703 <--
FI 7501949	A	19760105	FI 1975-1949	19750703 <--
NO 7502419	A	19760106	NO 1975-2419	19750703 <--
FR 2278335	A1	19760213	FR 1975-20990	19750703 <--
FR 2278335	B1	19821217		
SE 428799	B	19830725	SE 1975-7683	19750703 <--
SE 428799	C	19831103		
NL 7508008	A	19760106	NL 1975-8008	19750704 <--
AU 7582778	A1	19770106	AU 1975-82778	19750704 <--
ES 439134	A1	19770301	ES 1975-439134	19750704 <--
ZA 7504306	A	19770525	ZA 1975-4306	19750704 <--
GB 1519495	A	19780726	GB 1975-28394	19750704 <--
HU 172476	P	19780928	HU 1975-FU336	19750704 <--
AT 7505170	A	19790715	AT 1975-5170	19750704 <--
AT 355034	B	19800211		
CA 1063108	A1	19790925	CA 1975-230828	19750704 <--
AT 7806099	A	19790915	AT 1978-6099	19780822 <--
AT 7806098	A	19800415	AT 1978-6098	19780822 <--
AT 359514	B	19801110		
SE 7903460	A	19790419	SE 1979-3460	19790419 <--
SE 7903504	A	19790420	SE 1979-3504	19790420 <--
CH 637924	A	19830831	CH 1980-5357	19800711 <--
PRAI JP 1974-77091	A	19740704		
JP 1974-85526	A	19740724		
JP 1974-88452	A	19740731		
JP 1975-2650	A	19741223		
JP 1974-100159	A	19740830		
JP 1974-101712	A	19740902		
JP 1974-102288	A	19740904		
JP 1974-136561	A	19741126		
JP 1974-138137	A	19741129		
JP 1975-3779	A	19741225		
JP 1975-1272	A	19741228		
JP 1975-16584	A	19750207		
JP 1975-18241	A	19750212		

L9 ANSWER 187 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 JP 1974-30356 A 19750312  
 JP 1975-30356 A 19750312  
 JP 1975-32702 A 19750317  
 JP 1975-32703 A 19750317  
 JP 1975-33292 A 19750318  
 JP 1975-34830 A 19750319  
 JP 1975-33821 A 19750320  
 JP 1975-33822 A 19750320  
 CH 1975-8634 A 19750702  
 AT 1975-5170 A 19750704

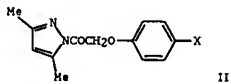
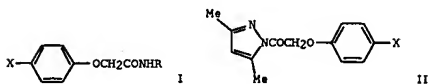
G1



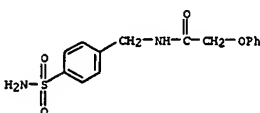
AB After the antibiotic FR-1923 (obtained from fermentation liquor of Nocardia) was identified as I, 543 analogs (II; R = NH2 or acylamino; R1 = alkyl (saturated or unsatd., straight-chain or branched) with substituents, e.g., CO2H (or its deriv.), CN, OH, NH2, Ph or substituted Ph) were prepared by standard procedures and shown to be effective against, e.g., Bacillus subtilis, Escherichia coli, and Staphylococcus aureus.  
 IT 59509-23-8P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 59509-23-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Azetidineacetic acid, α-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxo-3-[(4-(phenoxyacetyl)amino)benzoyl]amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 188 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 1976:116338 CAPLUS  
 DN 84:116338  
 TI Nitrogen-substituted amides of the phenoxyacetic acid series  
 AU Ariesan, V.; Cojocaru, Zenaida; Ghiran, Doina; Chindris, Elena; Gagi, F.; Nistor, C.; Căcoveanu, A.  
 CS Fac. Farm., Cluj, Rom.  
 SO Farmacia (Bucharest, Romania) (1975), 23(3), 135-40  
 CODEN: FMBABZ; ISSN: 0014-8237  
 DT Journal  
 LA Romanian  
 OS CASREACT 84:116338  
 GI

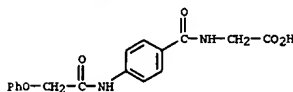


AB Seventeen phenoxyacetic acid derivs. I (R = 4-C6H4CO2H, 4-C6H4CO2Et, 4-CH2C6H4SO2NH2, 3,4-C6H3(OH)CO2H, 4-C6H4SO2NHAc, etc.; X = H or Cl) were prepared and tested for antimitotic activity on Lepidium sativum root meristems. The highest activity was shown by I (R = 4-C6H4CO2H, X = Cl) [54393-15-6], and the lowest by I (R = 4-C6H4SO2NH2; X = H) [58590-29-7]. I was synthesized by aminolysis of the corresponding 1-acetyl-3,5-dimethylpyrazole derivs. II (Takeda, 1964) by RNH2.  
 IT 25196-37-6P 58590-27-5P 58590-29-7P  
 58590-30-0P 58590-31-1P 58590-32-2P  
 58590-34-4P 58590-35-5P 58590-36-6P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and antimitotic activity of)  
 RN 25196-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

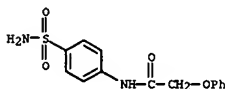


RN 58590-27-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-[4-[(phenoxyacetyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

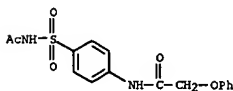
L9 ANSWER 188 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



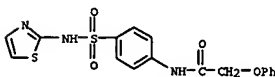
RN 58590-29-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



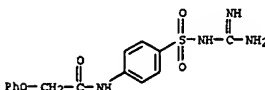
RN 58590-30-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(acetylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 58590-31-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-phenoxy-N-[4-[(2-thiazolylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

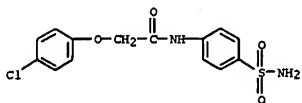


RN 58590-32-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

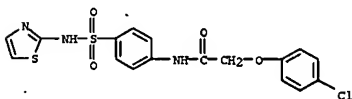


RN 58590-34-4 CAPLUS

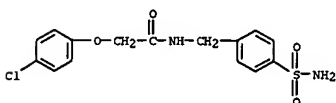
L9 ANSWER 188 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 58590-35-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[(2-thiazolylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



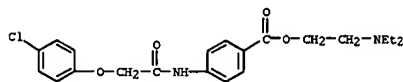
RN 58590-36-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)methyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



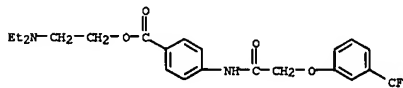
L9 ANSWER 189 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1976:83991 CAPLUS  
 DN 84:83991  
 TI Hypolipemic activity of clofibrate-related compounds  
 AU Metz, G.; Specker, M.  
 CS Res. Dev. Dep., L. Merckle K.-G., Blaubeuren, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1975), 25(11), 1686-92  
 CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Seventy clofibrate-related compounds with general structures I, II, III, or IV, were prepared and their hypolipemic activity was compared to that of clofibrate [637-07-0] in normal and hyperlipemic rats. Many of the compounds were as effective or more effective than clofibrate, and many of them were less toxic than clofibrate. The nature of the acid group seems to be more important for efficacy than the influence of  $\alpha$ -methyl substitution.  $\alpha$ -Substitution seems to be important for the differentiation of anticholesteremic and antitriglyceridemic activity.  
 IT 27474-45-9P 27474-68-6P 54393-05-4P  
 54393-09-8P 54393-10-1P 58327-31-4P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and hypolipemic activity of)

RN 27474-45-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



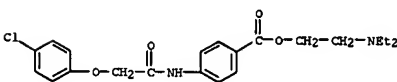
RN 27474-68-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54393-05-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, compd. with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

L9 ANSWER 189 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CRN 27474-45-9  
 CMF C21 H25 C1 N2 O4

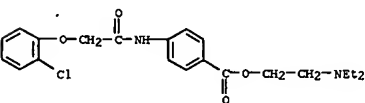


CH 2

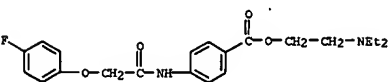
CRN 59-67-6  
 CMF C6 H5 N O2



RN 54393-09-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54393-10-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

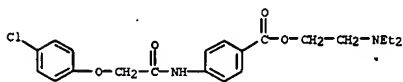


RN 58327-31-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, compd. with ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

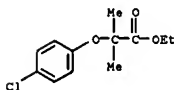
CRN 27474-45-9

L9 ANSWER 189 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CMF C21 H25 C1 N2 O4



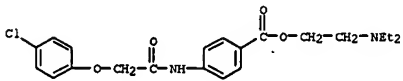
CH 2

CRN 637-07-0  
 CMF C12 H15 C1 O3



IT 27474-46-0P 54393-04-3P 58327-32-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 27474-46-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

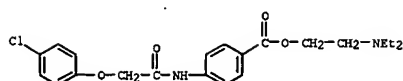
RN 54393-04-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

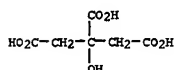
CRN 27474-45-9  
 CMF C21 H25 C1 N2 O4

L9 ANSWER 189 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



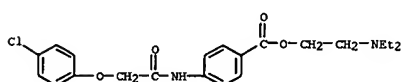
CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7

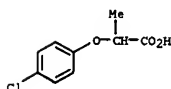
RN 58327-32-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, mono[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)propanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27474-45-9  
CMF C21 H25 Cl N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 3307-39-9  
CMF C9 H9 Cl O3

L9 ANSWER 190 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1976:73863 CAPLUS

DN 84:73863

TI Alkanolamine derivatives

IN Smith, Leslie Harold; Longbridge, Jethro L.

PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., UK

SO Brit., 9 pp. Addn. to Brit. 1,078,852.

CODEN: BROXAA

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

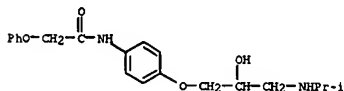
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 1413794	A	19751112	GB 1971-56208	19721106 <--
JP 48064038	A2	19730905	JP 1972-121431	19721204 <--
FRA1 GB 1971-56208	A	19711203		
AB	Sixteen title compds., 2,4-R(R1CONH)C6H3OCH2CH(OH)CH2NHR2 [1; R = H, OH, OCH2Ph, OMe, allyl, allyloxy, NO2; R1 = alkyl, aryl, PhCH2, PhOCH2, cyclopropyl, CH2CH3; R2 = Me2CH, Me3C, Ph(CH2)2CHMe] and 3 related compds., useful as β-adrenergic blocking agents (no data), were prepared from 1 (R2 = H) by treatment with Me2CHBr or with an appropriate ketone under reducing conditions, or from 2,4-R(R1CONH)C6H3OH by treatment with ClCH2CH(OH)CH2NHR2. Thus, 1 (R = H, R1 = Me, R2 = Me2CH) was prepared from 1 (R = R2 = H, R1 = Me) by refluxing 18 hr with Me2CHBr, Na2CO3, and PhOH.			

IT 24789-00-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (sympatholytic, preparation of)

RN 24789-00-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-(2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy)phenyl]-2-phenoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L9 ANSWER 189 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

L9 ANSWER 191 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1976:38578 CAPLUS

DN 84:38578

TI Correlation analysis of Baker's studies on enzyme inhibition. 2. Chymotrypsin, trypsin, thymidine phosphorylase, uridine phosphorylase, thymidylate synthetase, cytosine nucleoside deaminase, dihydrofolate reductase, malate, glutamate, lactate, and glyceraldehyde-phosphate dehydrogenase

AU Yoshimoto, Masafumi; Hansch, Corwin

CS Dep. Chem., Pomona Coll., Claremont, CA, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1976), 19(1), 71-98

CODEN: JMCMAJ; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

AB The inhibitory activity of approx.1000 inhibitors of the title enzymes, α-chymotrypsin [9004-07-3], trypsin [9002-07-7], thymidine phosphorylase [9030-23-3], uridine phosphorylase [9030-22-2], thymidylate synthetase [9031-61-2], cytosine nucleoside deaminase [9025-06-3], dihydrofolate reductase [9002-03-3], malate dehydrogenase [9001-64-3], glutamate dehydrogenase [9001-46-1], glyceraldehyde-phosphate dehydrogenase [9001-50-7], and lactate dehydrogenase [9001-60-9], were formulated in 13 equations correlating chemical structure with inhibiting potency. Two types of regions in enzymes were defined by means of α and molar refractive consts. The correlation equations showed that substituent effects are additive to a 1st approximation. Examples are given

of use of the equations in comparing structural features of different systems.

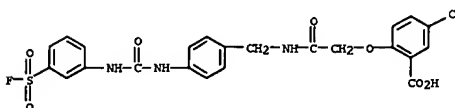
IT 20167-19-5 20209-72-7 21447-17-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(α-chymotrypsin inhibition by, correlation anal. in relation to)

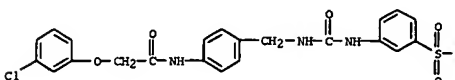
RN 20167-19-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20209-72-7 CAPLUS

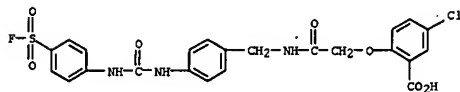
CN Benzenesulfonyl fluoride, 3-[[[4-[[[3-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21447-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 191 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
yl)amino]phenyl)methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 192 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1975:496783 CAPLUS  
DN 83:96783  
TI Manufacture of alkanolamine derivatives  
IN Deegan, Anthony; Hull, Roy; Warren, Peter; Smith, Leslie Harold  
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., UK  
SO Brit., 13 pp.  
CODEN: BRXKAA  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 1391444	A	19750423	GB 1971-32854	19710713 <--
DD 100461	C	19730920	DD 1972-164336	19720711 <--
CH 573393	A	19760315	CH 1972-10572	19720713 <--
CH 575908	A	19760531	CH 1975-14175	19720713 <--
JP 55037544	B4	19800929	JP 1972-70361	19720713 <--
PRAI GB 1971-32854	A	19710713		

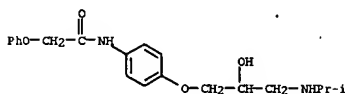
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Forty-six title compds. I (R = carbamoyl, carbamoylalkyl, amido; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, NO2, OH, substituted alkyl, Ph, PhO, alkoxy, MeS, CO2Me, CN; R2 = alkyl, substituted alkyl) or their acid addition salts having  $\beta$ -adrenergic blocking activity (no data) were prepared by acid hydrolysis of the corresponding oxazolidines II. Thus, II (R = 4-AcNH, R1 = H, R2 = Me2CH) in EtOAc was stirred 15 min with 20 weight % aqueous AcOH to

give corresponding I. The preparation of a number of oxazolidines was detailed.

IT 24789-00-2P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
( $\beta$ -adrenergic blocking agent, preparation of)

RN 24789-00-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-(4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl)-2-phenoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L9 ANSWER 193 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1975:43070 CAPLUS  
DN 82:43070  
TI 4-(Phenoxyacetamido)benzoates  
IN Metz, Gunter; Specker, Manfred  
PA Merckle, Ludwig, K.-G., Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik  
SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.  
CODEN: GWKXEX

DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2316914	A1	19741024	DE 1973-2316914	19730404 <--
DE 2316914	B2	19760212		
DE 2316914	C3	19760923		
PRAI DE 1973-2316914	A	19730404		

AB Fifteen  $\alpha$ -RC6H4-OC(=O)R1R2CONHC6H4CO2R3-4 (I, x-R = 2- or 4-Cl or 3-F3C; R1, R2 = H or Me; R3 = H, Et, CH2CH2NMe2, CH2CH2NMe2, or CH2CH2CHMe2) and some of their salts were prepared and useful as anticholesteremics and hypolipemics (no data). Thus, 4-ClC6H4(OCH2CO2H and 4-H2NC6H4CO2CH2CH2NMe2 were refluxed in PhMe containing PC13 to give 72.2% I x-R = 4-Cl, R1 = R2 = H,

R3 = CH2CH2NMe2).

IT 27474-45-9P 27474-46-0P 27474-68-6P

54393-03-2P 54393-04-3P 54393-05-4P

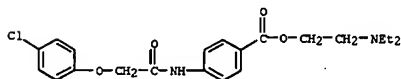
54393-06-5P 54393-09-8P 54393-10-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

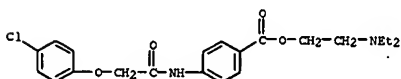
RN 27474-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27474-46-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

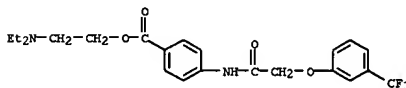


● HCl

RN 27474-68-6 CAPLUS

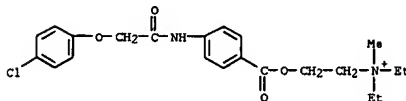
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 193 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54393-03-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoyl]oxy]-N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I-

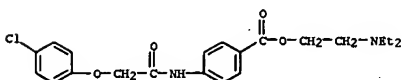
RN 54393-04-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 27474-45-9

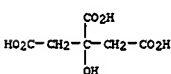
CHF C21 H25 Cl N2 O4



CH 2

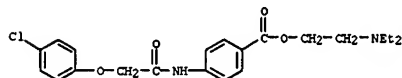
CRN 77-92-9

CHF C6 H8 O7



L9 ANSWER 193 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

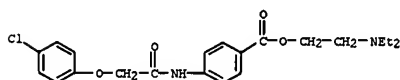
RN 54393-05-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, compd. with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 4-[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]benzoate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 27474-45-9  
 CMF C21 H25 Cl N2 O4



CM 2  
 CRN 59-67-6  
 CMF C6 H5 N O2



RN 54393-06-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, mono[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 27474-45-9  
 CMF C21 H25 Cl N2 O4



CM 2  
 CRN 882-09-7  
 CMF C10 H11 Cl O3

L9 ANSWER 194 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1974:505059 CAPLUS  
 DN 81:105059  
 TI Benzene-sulfonylureas  
 IN Aumüller, Walter; Weber, Helmut; Weyer, Rudi; Muth, Karl; Schmidt, Felix H.  
 FA Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.  
 SO Ger., 11 pp.  
 DT CODEN: GWXKAW  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 2

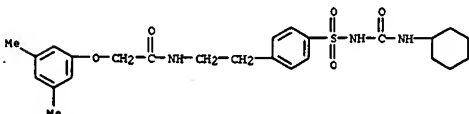
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1518877	B2	19740704	DE 1965-F47366	19651007 <--
	DE 1518877	C3	19750327		
FRAI	LU 1964-47099	A	19641007		

AB 4-(RCON-CHCH2CH2)C6H4SO2NHCONHR1 (1) R = e.g., Me2CHCHPh, Et2CPh, PhCH2CHPh, 3,4-Cl2C6H3CH2CH, 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2CH; R1 = Bu, cyclohexyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl) were prepared by the reaction of 4-(RCONHCH2CH2)C6H4SO2NH2 and R1NCO in the presence of a base. Thus, 4-(Me2CHCHPhCONHCH2CH2)C6H4SO2NH2 reacted with BuNCO in K2CO3 and Me2CO to give I (R = Me2CHCHPh, R1 = Bu). About 40 I were prepared, useful as antidiabetic agents (no data).

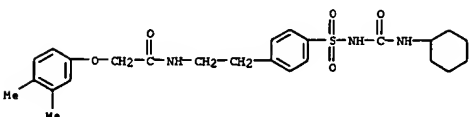
IT 25199-35-3P 25199-37-5P 25199-41-1P  
 25256-84-2P 25256-85-3P 25256-86-4P  
 25256-87-5P 25330-27-2P 53393-81-0P  
 53446-59-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 25199-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

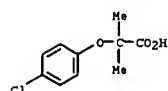


RN 25199-37-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

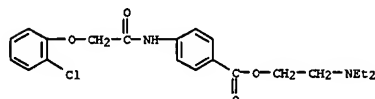


RN 25199-41-1 CAPLUS

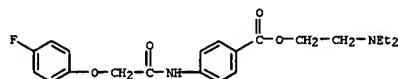
L9 ANSWER 193 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 54393-09-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(2-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

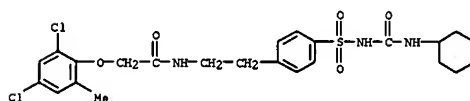


RN 54393-10-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-fluorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



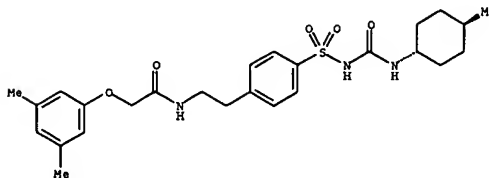
L9 ANSWER 194 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



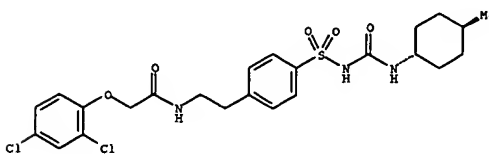
RN 25256-84-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



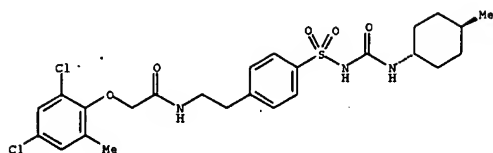
RN 25256-85-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



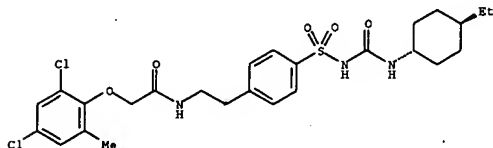
RN 25256-86-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 194 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
Relative stereochemistry.



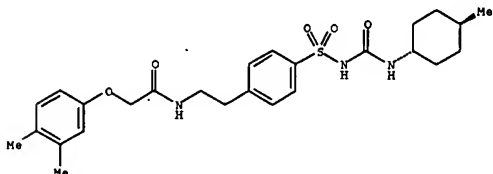
RN 25256-87-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-ethylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

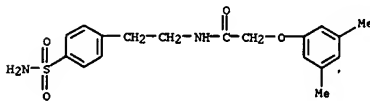


RN 25330-27-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

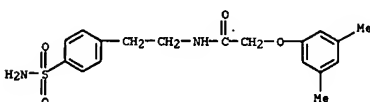


L9 ANSWER 194 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

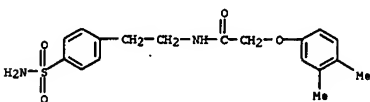


• Na

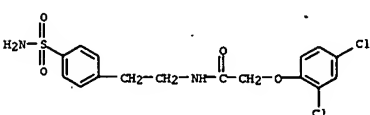
IT 25199-34-2 25199-36-4 25199-38-6  
25199-40-0  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent).  
(reaction of, with isocyanate)  
RN 25199-34-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25199-36-4 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



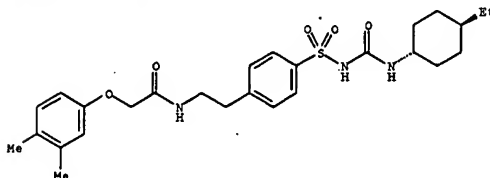
RN 25199-38-6 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 194 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

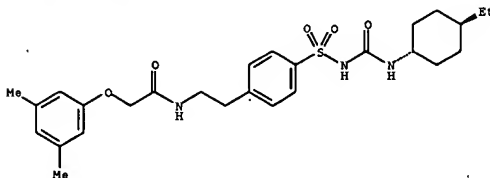
RN 53393-81-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-ethylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 53446-59-6 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-ethylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

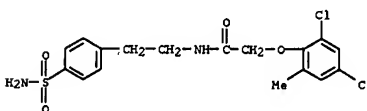
Relative stereochemistry.



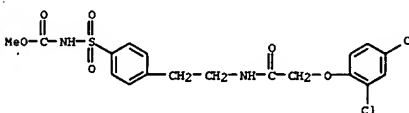
IT 53393-86-5  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with cyclohexyldiphenylurea)  
RN 53393-86-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-,  
monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 194 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 25199-40-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

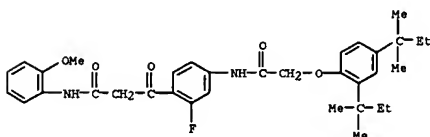


IT 53393-87-6  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with methylcyclohexylamine)  
RN 53393-87-6 CAPLUS  
CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[2-[[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 195 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1974:49278 CAPLUS  
 DN 80:49278  
 TI Benzoylacetonilides as two-equivalent yellow couplers in color  
 IN photographic film  
 IN Quaglia, Andrea  
 PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2263587	A1	19730719	DE 1972-2263587	19721227 <--
IT 945697	A	19730510	IT 1971-55062	19711228 <--
CA 993887	A1	19760727	CA 1972-158711	19721213 <--
US 3884700	A	19750520	US 1972-318561	19721226 <--
FR 2166047	A1	19730810	FR 1972-46301	19721227 <--
JP 48077832	A2	19731019	JP 1973-4075	19721227 <--
GB 1421181	A	19760114	GB 1972-59651	19721227 <--
CH 607108	A	19781130	CH 1972-18916	19721227 <--
BE 793424	A1	19730628	BE 1972-125913	19721228 <--
FRAI IT 1971-55062	A	19711228		
AB	Benzoylacetonilide couplers (I) containing a F, Cl, or Br atom (R) at the ortho position of the benzoyl group and a Cl or Br atom (R1) at the active methylene group were prepared. These compds. form yellow dyes essentially free of orange shades and also develop less color fog than known 2-equivalent yellow couplers. Other groups present in I include R2: Cl, alkyl, alkoxy, or dialkylamino and R3 (position 4 or 5): H, phenoxycetamido, phenylsulfamoyl, alkanyl, or benzenesulfonamido; at least one of R2 and R3 contains a higher-alkyl group. For example, reaction of 4,3-CI(O2N)C6H3NH2 with (2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetyl chloride, hydrogenation of the resultant nitroanilide to the aminoanilide, reaction of the aminoanilide with 2-ClC6H4COCH2CO2Et, and treatment of the product with SO2Cl2 gave yellow coupler II [49556-74-3]. Fourteen other I were similarly prepared			
IT 50671-31-3	RL: USES (Uses) (chlorination of, with sulfuryl chloride)			
RN 50671-31-3	CAPLUS			
CN	Benzenepropanamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-fluoro-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-β-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

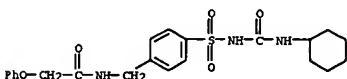


L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1973:425721 CAPLUS  
 DN 79:25721  
 TI Heterogeneous photopolymerizable compositions for intaglio printing plates  
 IN Gerway, Joseph Edmund  
 PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.  
 SO Fr. Demande, 32 pp. Addn. to Fr. 2,020,258 (See Ger. 1,950,120, CA 73:61252n).  
 CODEN: PROXEL  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 2124341	A6	19720922	FR 1972-3281	19720201 <--
FR 2124341	B2	19771223		
BE 778957	A4	19720802	BE 1972-113537	19720202 <--
GB 1364972	A	19740829	GB 1972-4956	19720202 <--
JP 55029414	B4	19800804	JP 1972-11449	19720202 <--
US 3879204	A	19750422	US 1973-358526	19730509 <--
JP 55000594	A2	19800105	JP 1979-67361	19790530 <--
JP 57000975	B4	19820108		
FRAI US 1971-112085	A	19710202		
BE 1969-739978	A	19691008		

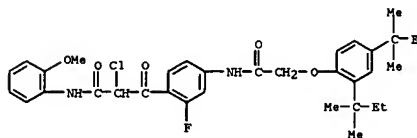
AB Intaglio printing plates with improved antihalation properties are prepared by exposing a support which is coated with a composition containing an organic hydrophilic colloid, such as gelatin, a wetting agent, and antihalation compound, followed by a layer containing a hydrophilic binder and photopolymerizable composition. The organic colloid layer may be coated over the photopolymer layer to provide improved antiabrasion properties.

IT 25196-38-7P 25196-39-8P 25196-40-1P  
 25202-89-5P 25203-04-7P 25203-05-8P  
 25203-06-9P 25210-61-1P 25210-62-2P  
 25210-63-3P 25210-71-3P 25210-62-8P  
 25210-93-9P 25210-96-2P 25210-97-3P  
 25235-95-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 25196-38-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

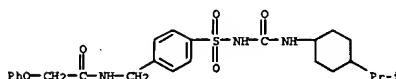


RN 25196-39-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

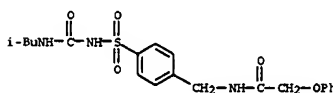
L9 ANSWER 195 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 IT 50670-98-9P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (manufacture and use as photog. coupler)  
 RN 50670-98-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenepropanamide, 4-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-2-chloro-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-β-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



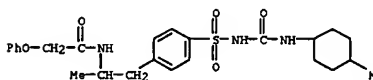
L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



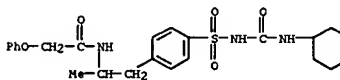
RN 25196-40-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



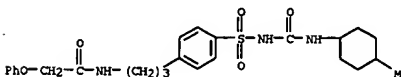
RN 25202-89-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25203-04-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

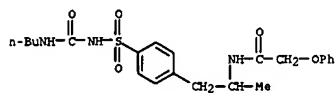


RN 25203-05-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

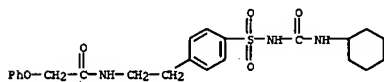




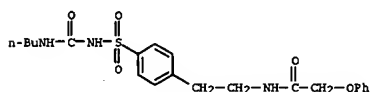
L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 25203-06-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



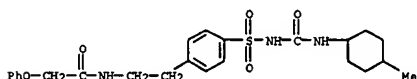
RN 25210-61-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-1-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-62-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

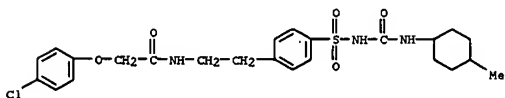


RN 25210-63-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

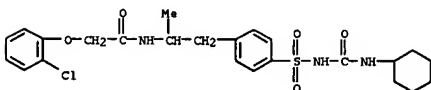


RN 25210-71-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-ethylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

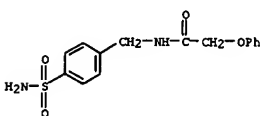
L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



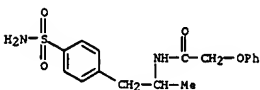
RN 25325-95-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-1-methylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 25196-37-6 25202-88-4 25202-94-2  
 25210-60-0 25210-91-7 25210-95-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with alkyl and cycloalkyl isocyanates)  
 RN 25196-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

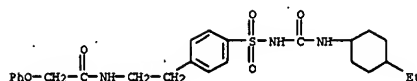


RN 25202-88-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

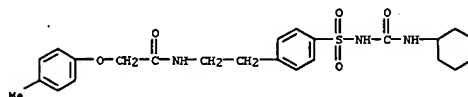


RN 25202-94-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

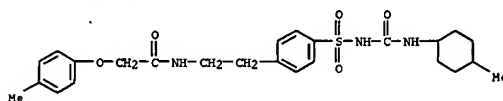
L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



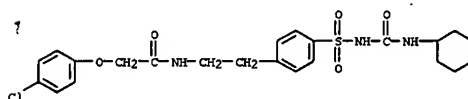
RN 25210-92-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-1-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-93-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

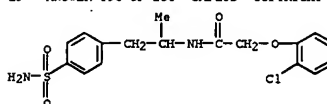


RN 25210-96-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

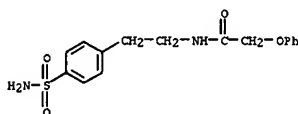


RN 25210-97-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

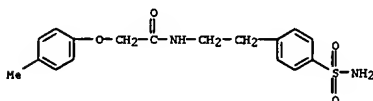
L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



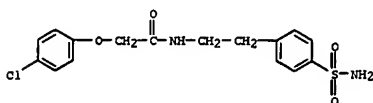
RN 25210-60-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-91-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



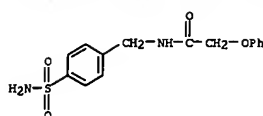
RN 25210-95-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



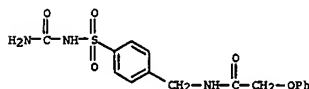
IT 25196-37-6 41352-71-0  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with cyclohexylamine)

RN 25196-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 196 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 41352-71-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(aminocarbonyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1973:147618 CAPLUS  
DN 78:147618  
TI Benzenesulfonylureas  
IN Weber, Helmut; Aumüller, Walter; Weyer, Rudi; Schmidt, Felix Helmut  
PA Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.  
SO Ger., 9 pp.  
CODEN: GWYXAW  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN.CNT 5

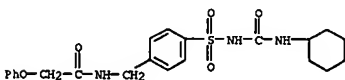
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1443878	A	19681212	DE 1964-F42062	19640220 <--
DE 1443878	B2	19730201		
DE 1443878	C3	19730830		
IL 22259	A1	19690528	IL 1964-22259	19641014 <--
DK 119052	B	19701109	DK 1964-5061	19641014 <--
SE 311151	B	19690602	SE 1964-12459	19641016 <--
AT 278027	B	19700126	AT 1967-1149	19641016 <--
SE 334603	B	19710503	SE 1966-16074	19641016 <--
SE 334604	B	19710503	SE 1966-16075	19641016 <--
SE 334605	B	19710503	SE 1966-16076	19641016 <--
SE 334606	B	19710503	SE 1966-16077	19641016 <--
SE 334607	B	19710503	SE 1966-16078	19641016 <--
SE 334608	B	19710503	SE 1966-16079	19641016 <--
CH 512449	A	19710915	CH 1964-512449	19641016 <--
CH 513137	A	19710930	CH 1964-513137	19641016 <--
CH 513138	A	19710930	CH 1964-513138	19641016 <--
CH 513139	A	19710930	CH 1964-513139	19641016 <--
CH 521952	A	19720430	CH 1964-521952	19641016 <--
CH 521953	A	19720430	CH 1964-521953	19641016 <--
CH 529115	A	19721015	CH 1964-529115	19641016 <--
NO 118548	B	19700112	NO 1964-155188	19641017 <--
NL 6412137	A	19650420	NL 1964-12137	19641019 <--
FI 44597	B	19710831	FI 1964-2196	19641019 <--
DK 119105	B	19701116	DK 1965-5418	19651022 <--
DK 119455	B	19710111	DK 1965-5416	19651022 <--
DK 120534	B	19710614	DK 1965-5419	19651022 <--
DK 120588	B	19710621	DK 1965-5420	19651022 <--
DK 120741	B	19710712	DK 1965-5415	19651022 <--
DK 120742	B	19710712	DK 1965-5417	19651022 <--
NO 118550	B	19700112	NO 1965-160301	19651102 <--
NO 118551	B	19700112	NO 1965-160302	19651102 <--
NO 118552	B	19700112	NO 1965-160303	19651102 <--
NO 118553	B	19700112	NO 1965-160304	19651102 <--
NO 118554	B	19700112	NO 1965-160305	19651102 <--
NO 118555	B	19700112	NO 1965-160306	19651102 <--
NO 118556	B	19700112	NO 1965-160307	19651102 <--
US 3507961	A	19700421	US 1968-766008	19680809 <--
NL 7304103	A	19730625	NL 1973-4103	19730323 <--
NL 7304104	A	19730625	NL 1973-4104	19730323 <--
NL 7304105	A	19730625	NL 1973-4105	19730323 <--
NL 7304106	A	19730625	NL 1973-4106	19730323 <--
NL 7304107	A	19730625	NL 1973-4107	19730323 <--
NL 7304108	A	19730625	NL 1973-4108	19730323 <--
NL 7304109	A	19730625	NL 1973-4109	19730323 <--

L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
NL 7304110 A 19730625 NL 1973-4110 19730323 <--  
FRAI DE 1963-F41042 A 19631019  
DE 1964-F42062 A 19640220  
DE 1964-F42933 A 19640521  
DE 1964-F43268 A 19640626

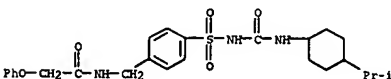
AB Benzenesulfonylureas (86) having a p-(carboxamidoalkyl) group on the benzene ring and an alkyl or cycloalkyl substituent in the N3-position were prepared by treating a benzenesulfonamide with the appropriate isocyanate; similar compds. were prepared by treating a benzenesulfonylurea with cyclohexylamine, or form pseudourea or thiourea analogs. Thus, p-(PhOCH<sub>2</sub>-CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> with cyclohexyl isocyanate gave p-(PhOCH<sub>2</sub>-CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NHCSNH<sub>2</sub> (R = cyclohexyl); p-(PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NHCSNH<sub>2</sub> (R = cyclohexyl) (prepared from the sulfonamide and the isothiocyanate) was treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in aqueous NaOH to give the O-containing analog.

IT 25196-38-7P 25196-39-8P 25196-40-1P  
25202-89-5P 25203-04-7P 25203-05-8P  
25203-06-9P 25210-61-1P 25210-62-2P  
25210-63-3P 25210-71-3P 25210-92-8P  
25210-93-9P 25210-94-0P 25210-96-2P  
25210-97-3P 25325-95-5P 41352-71-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 25196-38-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

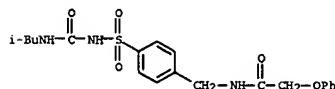


RN 25196-39-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

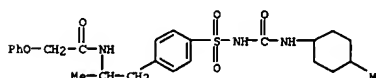


RN 25196-40-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[4-[[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

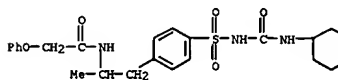
L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



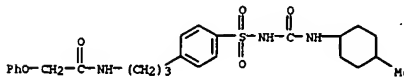
RN 25202-89-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[2-[[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



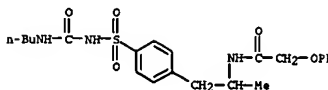
RN 25203-04-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[2-[[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



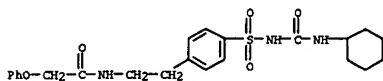
RN 25203-05-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[3-[[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]propyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



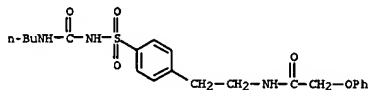
RN 25203-06-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[[2-[[4-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



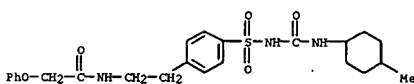
L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 RN 25210-61-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



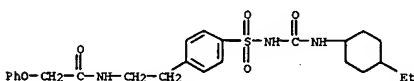
RN 25210-62-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-63-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

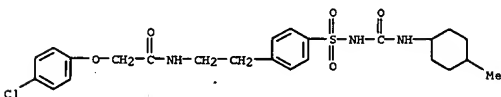


RN 25210-71-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-ethylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

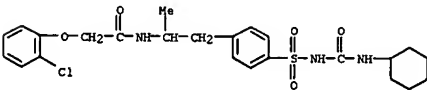


RN 25210-92-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

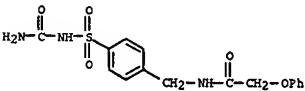
L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



RN 25325-95-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-1-methylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

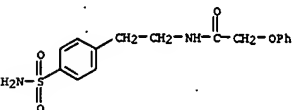


RN 41352-71-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminocarbonyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



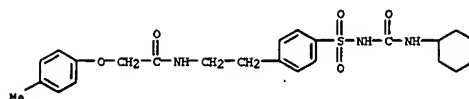
IT 25210-60-0  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with butyl and cyclohexyl isocyanates)

RN 25210-60-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

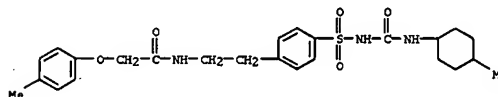


IT 25196-37-6 25202-94-2 25210-91-7  
 25210-95-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with cyclohexyl isocyanate)  
 RN 25196-37-6 CAPLUS

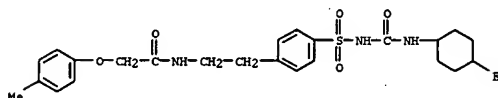
L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



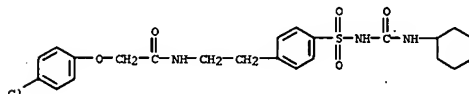
RN 25210-93-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-94-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-ethylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

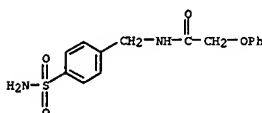


RN 25210-96-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

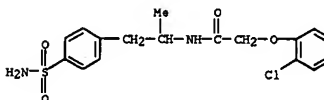


RN 25210-97-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

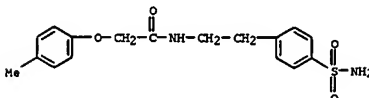
L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



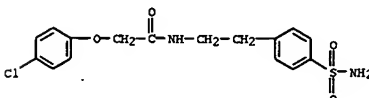
RN 25202-94-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-91-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

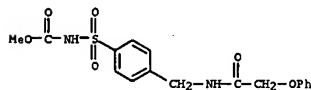


RN 25210-95-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

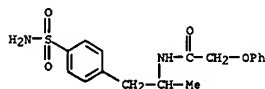


IT 25196-46-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with cyclohexylamine)  
 RN 25196-46-7 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 197 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[[[phenoxycarbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 25202-88-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with methylcyclohexyl isocyanate)  
 RN 25202-88-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

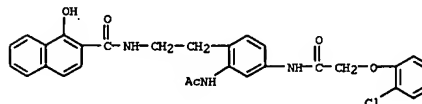


L9 ANSWER 198 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1972:488156 CAPLUS  
 DN 77:88156  
 TI 1-Hydroxy-N-[2,4-bis(acetylamino)phenethyl]-2-naphthamides as coupling agents in the color photography  
 IN Kunitz, Friedrich Wilhelm; Salzmann, Heinrich  
 PA Agfa-Gevaert A.-G.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2062350	A	19720622	DE 1970-2062350	19701218 <--
FR 2118813	A5	19720728	FR 1971-45624	19711217 <--
FRAI DE 1970-2062350	A	19701218		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The title compds. (I, R = Me or CHMe2), prepared by reaction of QOPh (Q = 1-hydroxy-2-naphthyl) with H2NCH2CH2C6H3(NH2)NO2-4,2 (II), reduction of the nitro group, and acylation, were used as soluble bluegreen couplers in color developing baths. Thus, heating II and QOPh 30 min at 130° in THF gave QNHCH2CH2C6H3(NH2)NO2-4,2, which on hydrogenation in THF gave QNHCH2CH2C6H3(NH2)2-2,4 (III). Reaction of III with Ac2O in THF gave I (R = Me). A grey-scale exposure was performed with a red sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer behind a red filter. The layer was developed in a bath containing I (R = Me) and 3,4-Me(H2N)C6H3NHC6H4CH2-NHSO2Me to give a brilliant bluish green color scale with absorption maximum at 675 nm and less by-absorption than obtained with usual couplers.

IT 36773-64-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 36773-64-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N-[2-[2-(acetylamino)-4-[[[2-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]ethyl]-1-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



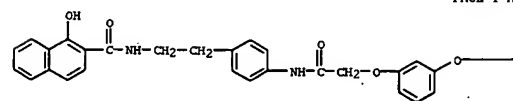
L9 ANSWER 199 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1971:437937 CAPLUS  
 DN 75:37937  
 TI Color couplers for photographic film  
 IN Iwama, Masakuni; Yamamoto, Toshihiko; Inoue, Isaburo; Hanzawa, Teruo  
 PA Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKEX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2039970	A	19710311	DE 1970-2039970	19700812 <--
JP 48025932	B4	19730802	JP 1969-67622	19690828 <--
GB 1290423	A	19720927	GB 1970-1290423	19700827 <--
US 3785628	A	19740115	US 1972-286718	19720906 <--
FRAI JP 1969-67622	A	19690828		
US 1970-66140	A2	19700821		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Couplers of type I, where Q is a coupler group, R1 = H or lower alkyl, R2 = C8-18 hydrocarbyl, n = 1-4, and A = NHCO or CONH (when A = CONH, R1 = H and n = 3 or 4), highly soluble in tricresyl phosphate or di-Bu phthalate

and readily dispersed in AgCl/AgBr emulsions, are prepared. Thus, m-NaOC6H4OC12H25 was treated with MeCH2CHBrCO2H to give m-Cl2H25OC6H4OCHBrCO2H which reacted with PC15 and then with 3-H2NCH2CH2COCH2CONHC6H4OMe-2 to give II. Nineteen other couplers were similarly prepared. II was dispersed in gelatin, added to an AgI/AgBr emulsion, coated, exposed, and developed to give a brilliant yellow image with Amax 440 mμ.

IT 33100-90-2P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 33100-90-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Naphthamide, 1-hydroxy-N-[p-[2-[m-(9-octadecyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]phenethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

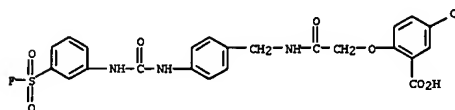
—(CH2)8—CH=CH—(CH2)7—Me

L9 ANSWER 200 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1971:87777 CAPLUS  
 DN 74:87777  
 TI Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. 180. Irreversible inhibitors of the C'1a component of complement derived from m-(phenoxypropoxy) benzamide and phenoxyacetamide  
 AU Baker, Bernard Randall; Cory, Michael  
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1971), 14(2), 119-25  
 CODEN: JMCHAM; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

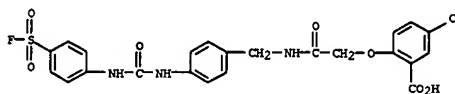
AB Twenty-three substituted pyridines (I) quaternized with fluorosulfonylbenzyl bromide, and 12 phenoxyacetamides (II) (R is, e.g., 4-FSO2C6H4NHCONHC6H4CH2-3) were good inhibitors of whole guinea pig complement. Many of the I were also excellent irreversible inhibitors of the C'1a component of complement, suggesting that the main site of action by I was inhibition of C'1a. In contrast, the lack of correlation of irreversible inhibition of C'1a and inhibition of whole complement by 21 benzamidines (III) suggested that the main site of action of III was one of the other 8 components of the complement. III (n = 3, R = m-NHCONHC6H4SO2F-p), the most potent inhibitor of whole complement, was about 1000 and 3000 times as active as benzamidines and N-tosyl-L-arginine Me ester, resp.

IT 20167-19-5 21447-17-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (complement inhibition by)

RN 20167-19-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon y]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21447-17-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon y]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

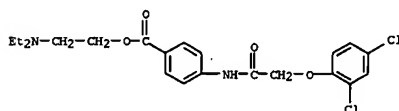


L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1971:53270 CAPLUS  
 DN 74:53270  
 TI Phenoxyl acetamides and their pharmacological activity  
 FA Etablissements Clin-Byla  
 SO Fr. H., 16 pp.  
 CODEN: PMXXAJ  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI	FR 6485		19690106	FR	19661222 <--
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.				
AB	Phenoxyacetyl chlorides are treated with amino esters, p-HZNC6H4CO2(CH2)n-NR2, to give amides (I) which are useful in lipid metabolism. II are prepared by the treatment of phenols with α-halo carboxylic acids, XCR1R2CO2H.				
IT	1041-32-4P	27469-00-7P	27469-03-0P		
	27469-04-1P	27469-05-2P	27469-07-4P		
	27469-11-0P	27469-13-2P	27469-15-4P		
	27469-18-7P	27469-21-2P	27469-22-3P		
	27469-25-6P	27469-26-7P	27469-30-3P		
	27469-31-4P	27469-34-7P	27469-36-9P		
	27469-38-1P	27469-39-2P	27469-40-5P		
	27469-41-6P	27469-42-7P	27469-43-8P		
	27474-42-6P	27474-43-7P	27474-45-9P		
	27474-46-0P	27474-52-8P	27474-53-9P		
	27474-54-0P	27474-55-1P	27474-56-2P		
	27474-57-3P	27474-62-0P	27474-69-7P		
	27474-70-0P	27474-71-1P	27474-72-2P		
	27474-73-3P	27474-74-4P	27474-76-6P		
	27474-81-3P	27526-73-4P	27526-75-6P		
	27529-80-2P				

RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 1041-32-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2,4-dichlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

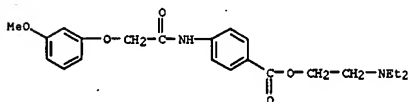


RN 27469-00-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2-biphenyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 27469-07-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(m-methoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, oxalate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27469-08-5  
 CMF C22 H28 N2 O5

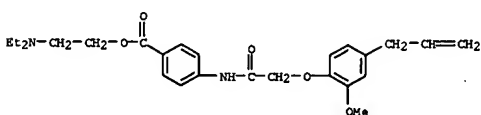


CM 2

CRN 144-62-7  
 CMF C2 H2 O4



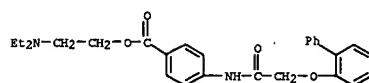
RN 27469-11-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(4-allyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

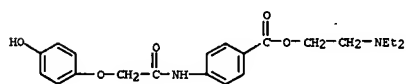
RN 27469-13-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-methoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

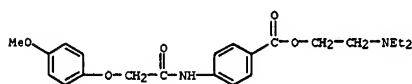


● HCl

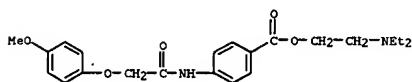
RN 27469-03-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-methoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27469-04-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-methoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

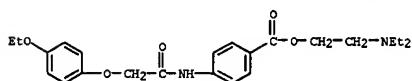


RN 27469-05-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-methoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

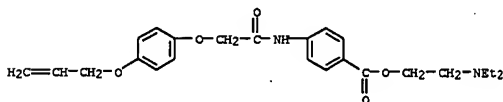


● HCl

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

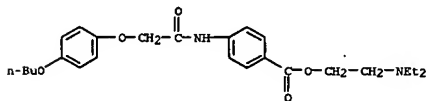


RN 27469-15-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-allyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

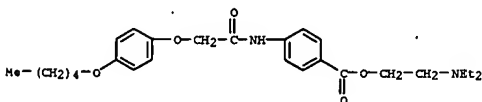


● HCl

RN 27469-18-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-butoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

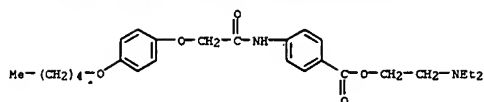


RN 27469-21-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-pentyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



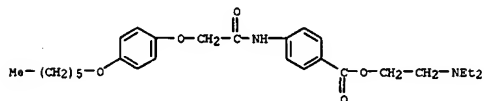
RN 27469-22-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-pentyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

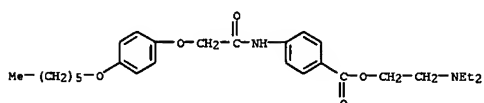


● HCl

RN 27469-25-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[p-(hexyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



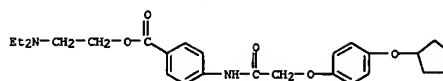
RN 27469-26-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[p-(hexyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



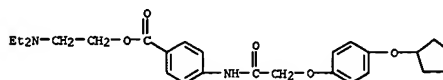
● HCl

RN 27469-30-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[p-(cyclopentyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

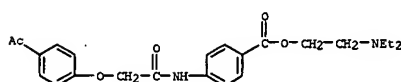


RN 27469-31-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[p-(cyclopentyloxy)phenoxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

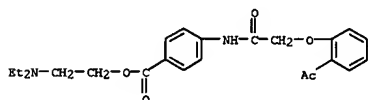
RN 27469-34-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-acetylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

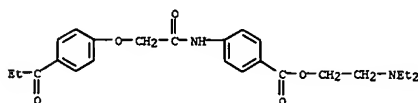
RN 27469-36-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(o-acetylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



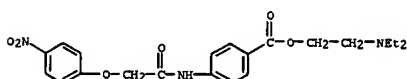
● HCl

RN 27469-38-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-propionylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



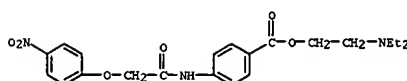
● HCl

RN 27469-39-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-nitrophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



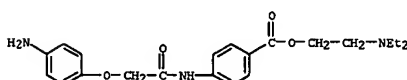
RN 27469-40-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-nitrophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

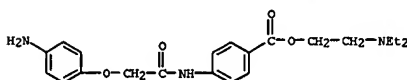


● HCl

RN 27469-41-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-aminophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

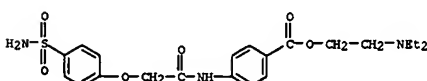


RN 27469-42-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-aminophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, dihydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



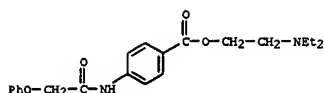
● 2 HCl

RN 27469-43-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-sulfamoylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

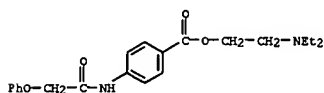


RN 27474-42-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(phenoxycetyl)amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

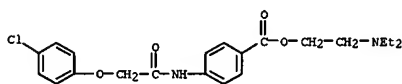


RN 27474-43-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(4-phenoxyacetamido)-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

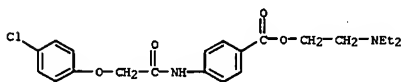


● HCl

RN 27474-45-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy) acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

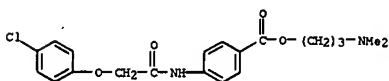


RN 27474-46-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4-chlorophenoxy) acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



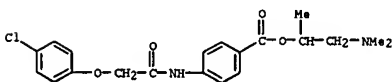
● HCl

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

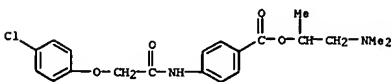


● HCl

RN 27474-56-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27474-57-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

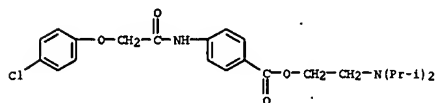


● HCl

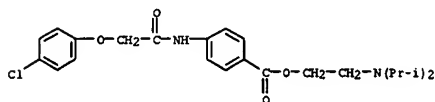
RN 27474-62-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 27474-52-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

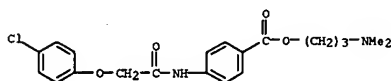


RN 27474-53-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



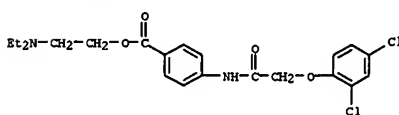
● HCl

RN 27474-54-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



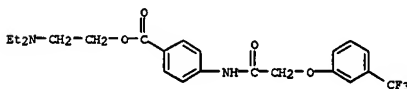
RN 27474-55-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



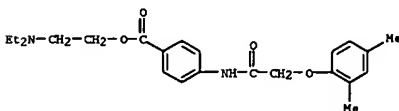
● HCl

RN 27474-69-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl)oxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



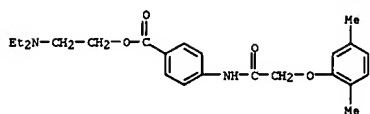
● HCl

RN 27474-70-0 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,4-xylyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

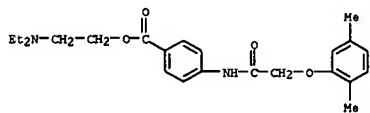


RN 27474-71-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,5-xylyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

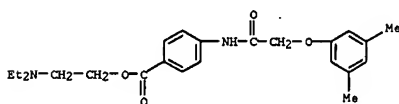


RN 27474-72-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,5-xilyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 27474-73-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(3,5-xilyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27474-74-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(4-chloro-o-tolyl)oxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, fumarate (2:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

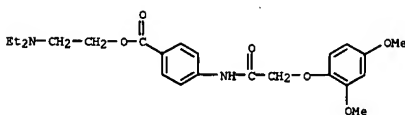
CM 1

CRN 27529-80-2  
 CMF C22 H27 Cl N2 O4

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1

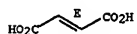
CRN 27469-09-6  
 CMF C23 H30 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

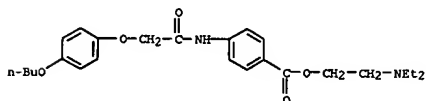
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 27526-75-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-butoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, fumarate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

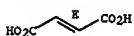
CRN 27469-18-7  
 CMF C25 H34 N2 O5



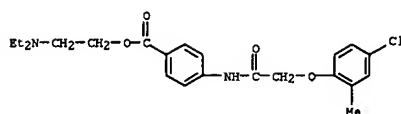
CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



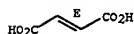
L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



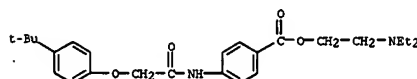
CM 2

CRN 110-17-8  
 CMF C4 H4 O4

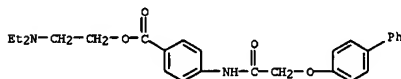
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 27474-76-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-tert-butylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27474-81-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(4-biphenyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

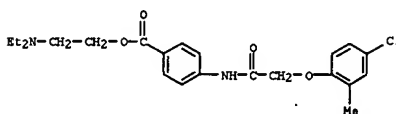


● HCl

RN 27526-73-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, fumarate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 201 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 27529-80-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(4-chloro-o-tolyl)oxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1970:520372 CAPLUS  
 DN 73:120372  
 TI Phenylsulfonamide ureas as antidiabetic agents  
 IN Weber, Helmut; Aumüller, Walter; Weyer, Rudi; Muth, Karl; Schmidt, Felix  
 Helmut  
 PA Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.  
 SO U.S., 26 pp. Division of U.S. 3426067  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN, CNT 5

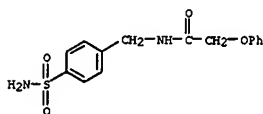
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3507961	A	19700421	US 1968-766008	19680809 <--
DE 1443878	A	19681212	DE 1964-F42062	19640220 <--
DE 1443878	B2	19730201		
DE 1443878	C3	19730830		
DE 1443890	A	19690220	DE 1964-F42933	19640521 <--
DE 1443890	B2	19730201		
DE 1443890	C3	19730830		
DE 1443894	A	19690424	DE 1964-F43268	19640626 <--
DE 1443894	C3	19730315		
FRAI DE 1963-F41042	A	19631019		
DE 1964-F42062	A	19640220		
DE 1964-F42933	A	19640521		
DE 1964-F43268	A	19640626		

AB The disclosure is the same, but the claims are different.

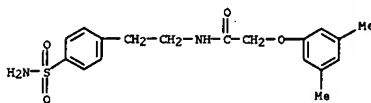
IT 25196-37-6P 25196-38-7P 25196-39-8P  
 25196-40-1P 25196-46-7P 25199-34-2P  
 25199-35-3P 25199-36-4P 25199-37-5P  
 25199-38-6P 25199-39-7P 25199-40-0P  
 25199-41-1P 25202-88-4P 25202-89-5P  
 25202-94-2P 25203-04-7P 25203-05-8P  
 25203-06-9P 25210-60-0P 25210-61-1P  
 25210-62-2P 25210-63-3P 25210-71-3P  
 25210-91-7P 25210-92-8P 25210-93-9P  
 25210-94-0P 25210-95-1P 25210-96-2P  
 25210-97-3P 25256-84-2P 25256-85-3P  
 25256-86-4P 25256-87-5P 25325-95-5P  
 25330-27-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

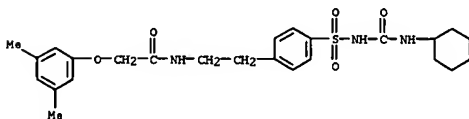
RN 25196-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



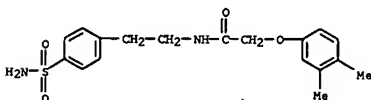
L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



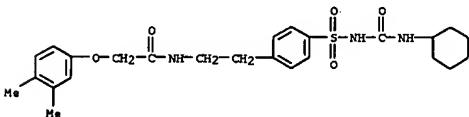
RN 25199-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25199-36-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



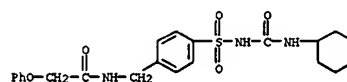
RN 25199-37-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



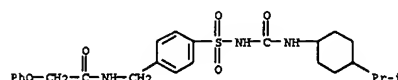
RN 25199-38-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

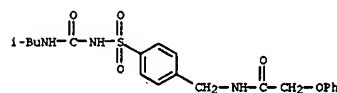
RN 25196-38-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



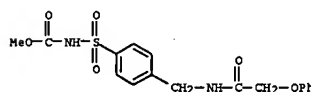
RN 25196-39-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25196-40-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

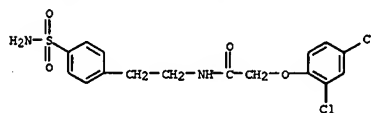


RN 25196-46-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[[[(phenoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

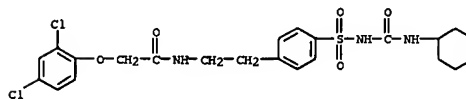


RN 25199-34-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

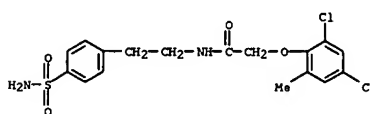
L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



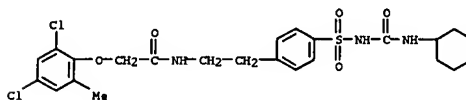
RN 25199-39-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-cyclohexyl-3-[[p-[2-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamido]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25199-40-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

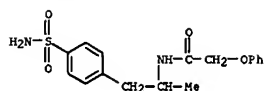


RN 25199-41-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

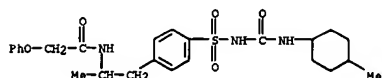


RN 25202-88-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

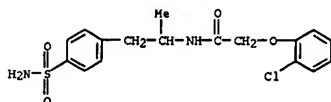
L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



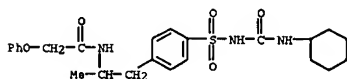
RN 25202-89-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25202-94-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

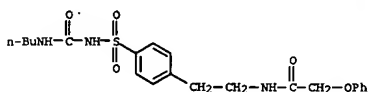


RN 25203-04-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

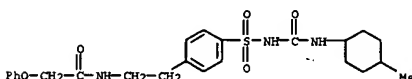


RN 25203-05-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[3-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]propyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

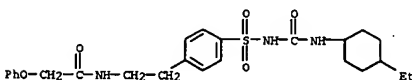
L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



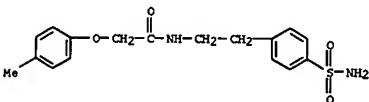
RN 25210-63-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-71-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-ethylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

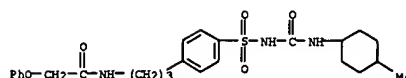


RN 25210-91-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

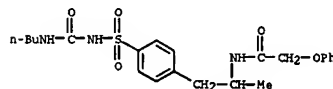


RN 25210-92-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

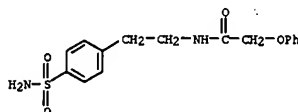
L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



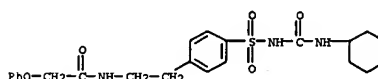
RN 25203-06-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-60-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

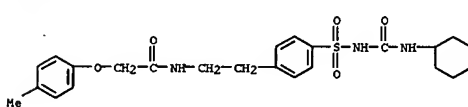


RN 25210-61-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

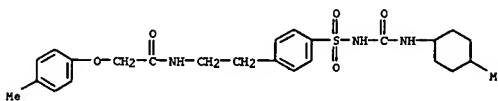


RN 25210-62-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

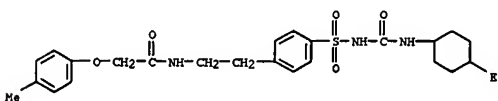
L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



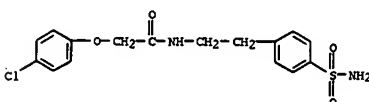
RN 25210-93-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-94-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(4-ethylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

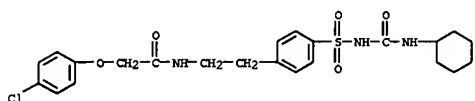


RN 25210-95-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

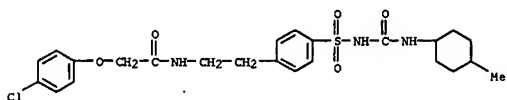


RN 25210-96-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

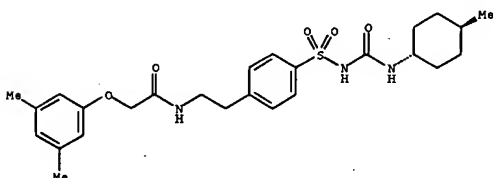


RN 25210-97-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25256-84-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dimethylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

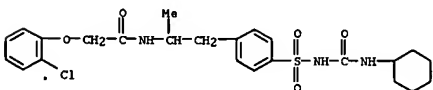
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 25256-85-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

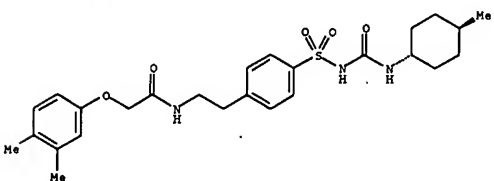
Relative stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

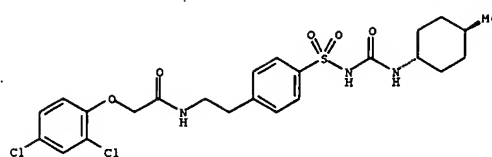


RN 25330-27-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

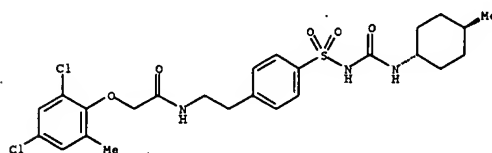


L9 ANSWER 202 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



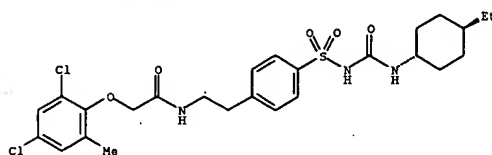
RN 25256-86-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 25256-87-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[4-methylcyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 25325-95-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-N-[2-[4-[[[cyclohexylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 203 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

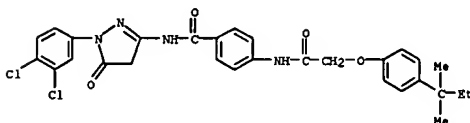
AN 1970:112808 CAPLUS  
 DN 72:112808  
 TI Pyrazolinone color couplers  
 IN Anderson, Brian  
 PA Ilford Ltd.  
 SO Brit., 8 pp.  
 CODEN: BRGXAA  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 1173513		19691210	GB 1967-27035	19670612 <--
DE 1770631			DE	
FR 1570843			FR	

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB The title compds. (I) are magenta color couplers. Thus, a mixture of 2.44 parts 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-one (II), 3.1 parts 2,4-(tert-C5H11)2C6H3OCH2COC1, and 50 parts MeCN was refluxed for 2 hr to give I (X1 = X2N = Cl, X3 = R = H, R1 = tert-C5H11(Q)) (III), m. 120-2°. A photographic layer containing III, when exposed to green light, developed in a black and white developer, reexposed to light, and developed with 4-H2NCGH4NEtCH2CH2OH gave a magenta image, maximum 545 nm. Similarly were prepared other I (X1, X2, X3, R, R1, and m.p. given): Cl, H, Cl, H, Q, 124-6° (petroleum ether); Cl, Cl, Cl, H, Q, 144-6°; Cl, Cl, H, H, H, 206-9°; Cl, Cl, H, Et, Q, 137-9° (petroleum ether); Cl, H, Cl, H, H, 107-10° (30% aqueous EtOH); Cl, H, Cl, Et, Q, 120-2°; Cl, Cl, Cl, Et, Q, 149-50°; Br, Br, H, H, Q, 166° (PhMe-petroleum ether). Also prepared were IV (X, R, and m.p. given): H, H, 244-6°; Cl, H, 143-5°, H, Et, 192-3°. Also prepared were V (X, Y, R, and m.p. given): Cl, H, Cl, H, 180-2°; H, Cl, Cl, H, 23, 154-6°; Cl, Cl, Cl, H, 23, 164-6°; Cl, H, (CH2)3OCCH2O2-2,4, 205-7°; Cl, H, 4-C6H4NHCOCH2OCCH4Q-4, 269-72°. The 3,5-Cl2 isomer of II, m. 204-8° (PhMe), was prepared from 3,5-Cl2C6H3NHNEt2.HCl and EtO2CCH2C(NH)OEt.HCl. The 3,4,5-trichlorophenyl analog, m. 222-4°, was prepared similarly.

IT 26492-00-2P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 26492-00-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetanilide, 4'-[[1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbamoyl]-2-(p-tert-pentylphenoxy)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1970:90099 CAPLUS  
 DN 72:90099  
 TI Blood fatty acid removing phenoxycetamides  
 IN Schmitt, Josef; Raveux, Roger; Brunald, Marcel D. P.  
 PA Etablissements Clin-Byla  
 SO Fr., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: FROXAK  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 1552793		19690110	FR	19661207 <--
DE 1643317			DE	
GB 1197597			GB	
US 3551478		19701229	US	19671204 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB I, which exert a favorable action on cell and tissue respiration and lipid metabolism, are prepared by standard methods. Refluxing a mixture of 12.6 g 4-C5H11OC6H4OCH2CO2Et (II), 13.5 g BrCH2CO3Et, and 60 ml Me2CO 6 hr gave 4-C5H11OC6H4OCH2CO2Et (III), b.p. 180-5°. Hydrolysis of II gave 4-C5H11OC6H4OCH2CO2H, m. 115° (iso-Pr2O). The following III were similarly prepared (R1, R2, X, and m.p. given): Cl, Cl, CHPh, 136-7° (C6H6); iso-Pr, H, CHMe2, 57° (petroleum ether (PE)); BuO, H, CHMe2 (IV), 76° (PE); C5H11O, H, CHMe2, 58° (PE); C5H11O, H, CHMe2, 73° (PE); C6H13O, H, CH2, 114° (C6H6); cyclopentyl, H, CHMe2, 100° (iso-Pr2O); and PhCH2O, H, CHMe2, 137° (iso-Pr2O). Heating a mixture of 12 g IV, 7.2 g SOCl2, and 30 ml C6H6 underreflux 2 hrs gave the acid chloride, b.p. 145°. To a solution of 10.3 g 4-cyclopentylphenoxycetyl chloride in 60 ml Me2CO was added 8.6 g proceane base in 40 ml Me2CO, as the temperature rose to boiling, and the mixture cooled to give room-temperature 11 g I (R1 = iso-BuO, R2 = R3 = R4 = H, X = CHMe2, Y = CH2CH2NMe2) HCl salt, m. 134-5° (Me2CO); free base m. 104-5° (iso-Pr2O). The following I were similarly prepared (R1, R2, R3, R4, X, Y, m.p. base, salt, and m.p. salt given): H, H, H, H, CH2, (CH2)2-NMe2, 86°, HCl, -; H, H, H, H, CH2, (CH2)2NMe2, - (oil), fumarate, 155-6°, Cl, H, H, H, CH2, (CH2)2NMe2, 131°, HCl, 172°, Cl, H, H, H, CHMe2, (CH2)2NMe2, - (oil), acid oxalate, 180°, Cl, H, H, H, CHMe2, (CH2)2NMe2, - (oil), acid oxalate, 181°, Cl, H, H, H, CHMe2, (CH2)2NMe2, - (oil), acid oxalate, 107°, Cl, H, H, H, CH2, (CH2)2N(CHMe2)2, 144°, HCl, 195°, Cl, H, H, H, CH2, (CH2)3NMe2, 125°, HCl, 175°, Cl, H, H, H, CH2, CHMe2NMe2, 104°, HCl, 211°, Cl, H, H, H, CH2, pyrrolidinomethyl, 148°, HCl, 205°, Cl, H, H, H, CH2, pyrrolidinomethyl, 130° (C6H6), HCl, 222° (70% EtOH); Cl, Cl, H, H, CH2, CH2CH2NMe2 (A), 130° (EtOH), HCl, 178° (MeOH); Cl, Cl, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), acid fumarate, 155-6°, Cl, Cl, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), acid fumarate, 156° (EtOH); Cl, Cl, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), acid fumarate, 156°, Cl, Cl, H, H, CHPh, A, 102°, acid fumarate, 156°, Cl, Cl, H, H, CHPh, A, 102°, acid fumarate, 167°, H, H, CF3, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 148°, Me, Me, H, H, CH2, A, 101°, -; H, Me, H, Me, CH2, A, 112°, HCl, 173°, H, Me, Me, CH2, A, 116°, -; Cl, Me, H, H, CH2, A, 117°, fumarate, 114-15°, Cl, Me, H, H,

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CHMe2, A, oil, fumarate, 145°; Cl, Me, H, H, CHMe2, A, oil, fumarate, 133°; Me3C, H, H, H, CH2, A, 98°, -; Me3C, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; Me3C, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), HCl, 195°; Ph, H, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 177°; H, Ph, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 174°; PhCH2, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; H, PhCH2, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; PhCHMe2, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, 104°, -; HO, H, H, H, CH2, A, 105°, -; MeO, H, H, H, CH2, A, 92°, HCl, 158°; MeO, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), acid oxalate, 118-19°; H, H, MeO, H, CH2, A, - (oil), acid oxalate, 196°; MeO, MeO, H, H, CH2, - (oil), acid fumarate, 161°; CH2:CHCH2, MeO, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 127°; CH2:CHCH2, MeO, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; EtO, H, H, H, CH2, A, 78°, -; CH2:CHCH2O, H, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 123°; CH2:CHCH2O, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), fumarate, 142°; Me2CHO, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, 88°, -; BuO, H, H, H, CH2, A, 93°, acid fumarate, 124°; BuO, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; BuO, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), neutral fumarate, 139°; C5H11O, H, H, H, CH2, A, 93°, HCl, H2O, 103°; C5H11O, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; C5H11O, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), acid fumarate, 109°; C6H13O, H, H, H, CH2, A, 89°, HCl, H2O, 95°; cyclopentyl, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, 104-5°, HCl, 134°; cyclopentyl, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), -; cyclopentyl, H, H, H, CH2, A, 76°, HCl, 129°; PhCH2O, H, H, H, H, CHMe2, A, - (oil), acid fumarate, 108°; Ac, H, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 202°; H, Ac, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 152°; EtCO, H, H, H, CH2, A, - (oil), HCl, 197°, NO2, H, H, CH2, A, 118°, HCl, 228°; H2N, H, H, H, CH2, A, 66°, 2HCl, H2O, 230°; and H2NMe2, H, H, H, CH2, A, 170°, -; -. Results are given showing the effects of I in reducing blood fatty acid levels in rats, and on the metabolism of *Aspergillus niger*.

IT 10441-32-4P 27468-99-1P 27469-00-7P

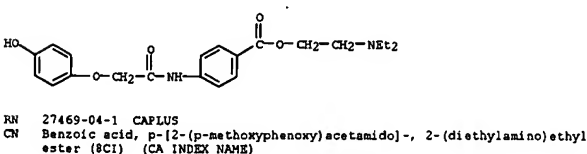
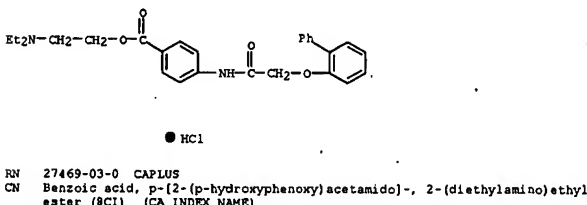
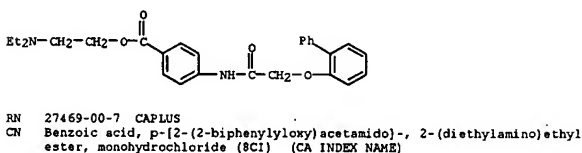
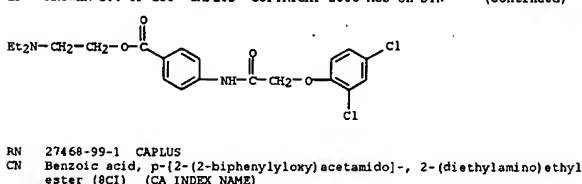
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 27474-80-2P 27474-81-3P 27526-73-4P  
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RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

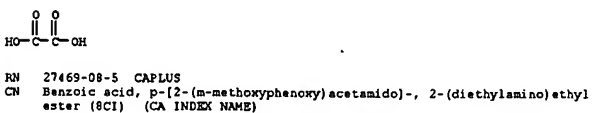
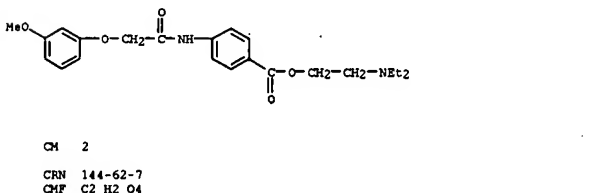
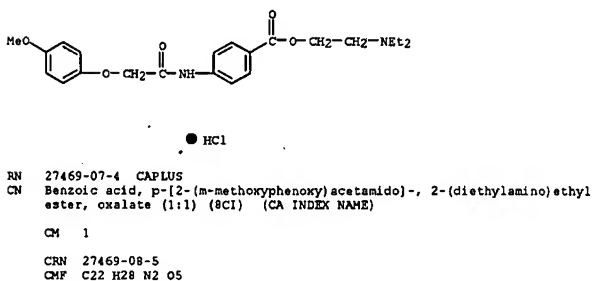
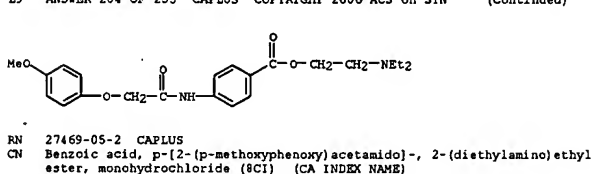
RN 10441-32-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

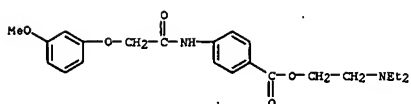
L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



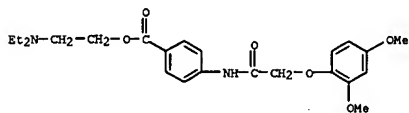
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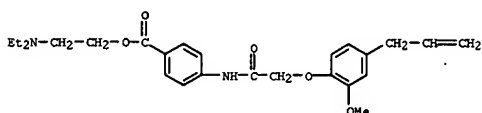
L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 27469-09-6 CAPLUS  
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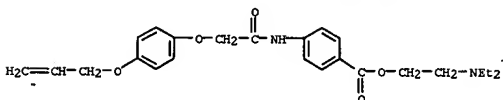


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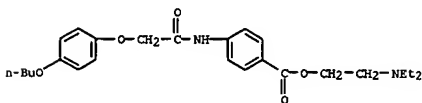
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L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

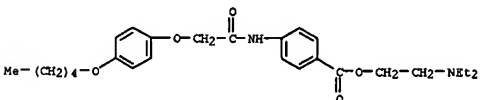


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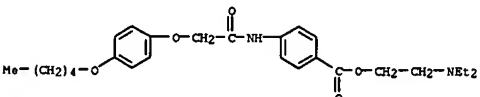
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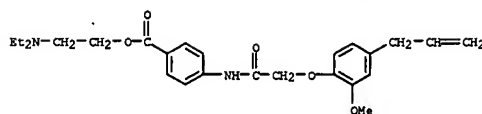


RN 27469-22-3 CAPLUS  
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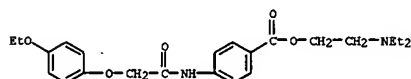
● HCl

L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

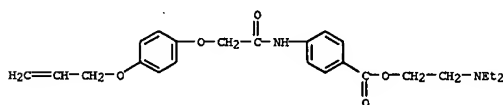


● HCl

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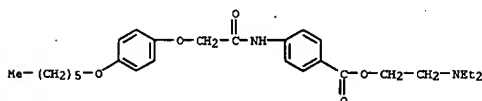
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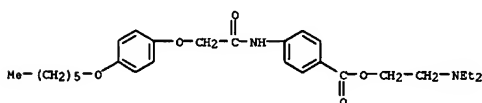
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 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-(allyloxy)phenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 27469-25-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-(hexyloxy)phenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

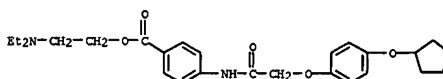


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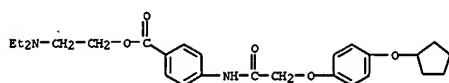
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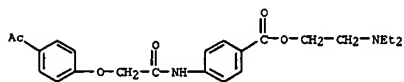
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L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

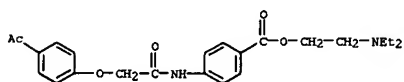


● HCl

RN 27469-33-6 CAPLUS  
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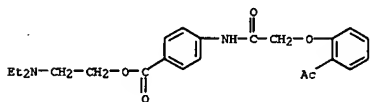


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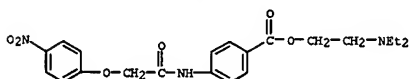


● HCl

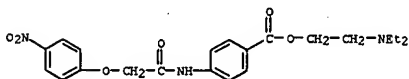
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CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(o-acetylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

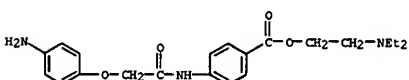


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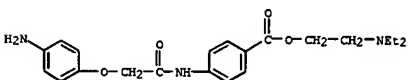


● HCl

RN 27469-41-6 CAPLUS  
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RN 27469-42-7 CAPLUS  
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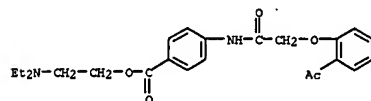


● 2 HCl

RN 27469-43-8 CAPLUS  
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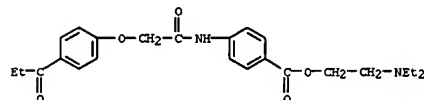
L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 27469-36-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(o-acetylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

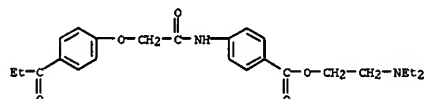


● HCl

RN 27469-37-0 CAPLUS  
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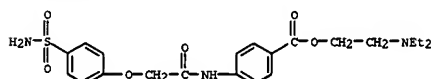
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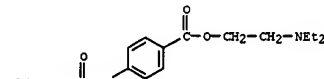
● HCl

RN 27469-39-2 CAPLUS  
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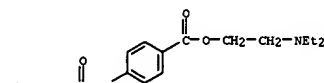
L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 27474-42-6 CAPLUS  
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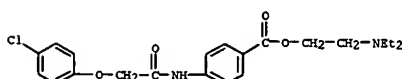


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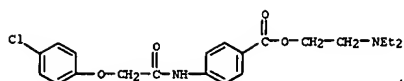
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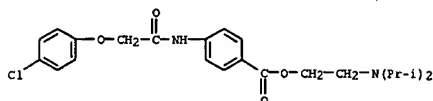
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L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

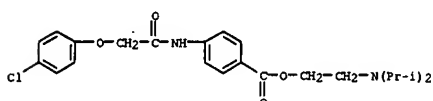


● HCl

RN 27474-52-8 CAPLUS  
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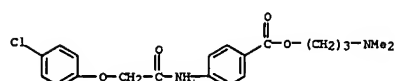
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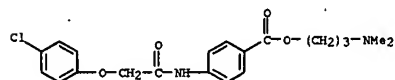
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L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

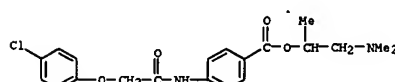


RN 27474-55-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

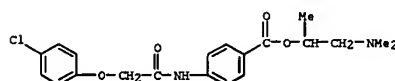


● HCl

RN 27474-56-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



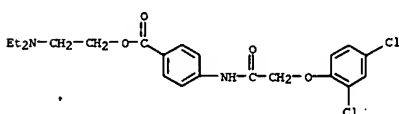
RN 27474-57-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

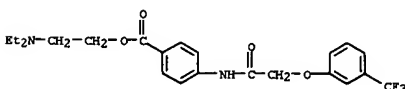
L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 27474-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

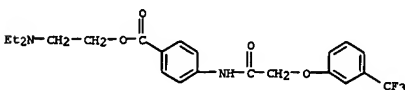


● HCl

RN 27474-68-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



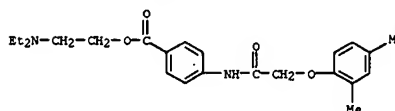
RN 27474-69-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(a,a,a-trifluoro-m-tolyl)oxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



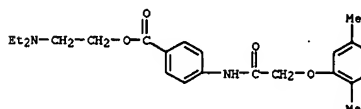
● HCl

RN 27474-70-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,4-xilyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

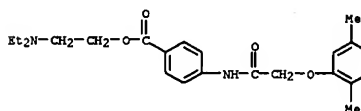
L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 27474-71-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,5-xilyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

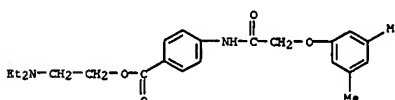


RN 27474-72-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,5-xilyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 27474-73-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-(3,5-xilyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



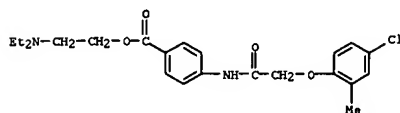
RN 27474-74-4 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(4-chloro-o-tolyl)oxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, fumarate (2:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27529-80-2

CMF C22 H27 Cl N2 O4

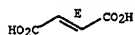


CM 2

CRN 110-17-8

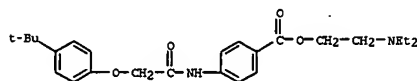
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



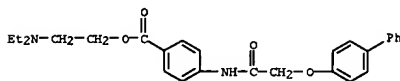
RN 27474-76-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(p-tert-butylphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27474-80-2 CAPLUS

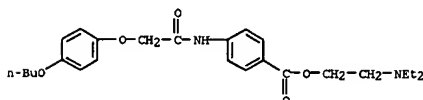
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(4-biphenyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 27469-18-7

CMF C25 H34 N2 O5

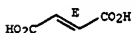


CM 2

CRN 110-17-8

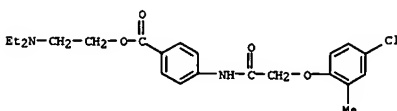
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 27529-80-2 CAPLUS

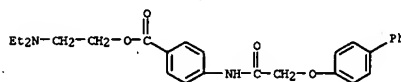
CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(4-chloro-o-tolyl)oxy]acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 204 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 27474-81-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(4-biphenyloxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

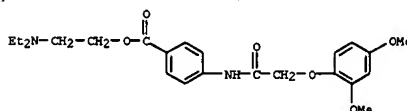
RN 27526-73-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, fumarate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27469-09-6

CMF C23 H30 N2 O6

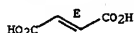


CM 2

CRN 110-17-8

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 27526-75-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, p-[2-[(p-butoxyphenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, fumarate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L9 ANSWER 205 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1970:89905 CAPLUS

DN 72:89905

TI Alicyclic bisphenyleneoxydicarboxylic acids, salts, and esters useful in preparation of polyamides

IN Jackson, Winston J., Jr.; Caldwell, John R.

PA Eastman Kodak Co.

SO U.S., 3 pp. Continuation-in-part of U.S. 3226362

CODEN: USXKAM

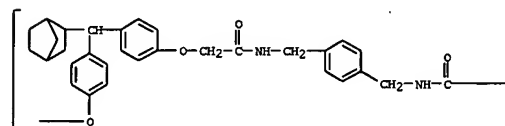
DT Patent

LA English

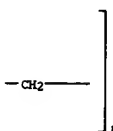
FAN: CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3470235	A	19690930	US 1965-506587	19651105 <--
PRAI	US 1965-506587	A	19651105		
AB	Continuation-in-part of U.S. 3,226,362 (CA 64: 8344f). The disclosure is similar, but the claims are different.				
IT	25853-05-8P, Poly[oxy-p-phenylene(2-norbornylmethylene)-p-phenyleneoxymethylene-carbonyliminomethylene-p-phenyleneoxymethylene-iminocarbonylmethylene] (preparation of)				
RI:	SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)				
RN	25853-05-8	CAPLUS			
CN	Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene(bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylmethylene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)iminomethylene-1,4-phenyleneoxymethylene-imino(1-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





L9 ANSWER 206 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1970:21515 CAPLUS  
 DN 72:21515  
 TI 3-Phenoxy-1-aminopropan-2-ol derivatives in treatment of cardiac irregularities  
 FA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.  
 SO Fr., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: FROXAK  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 1543689		19681025	FR 1967-126990	19671103 <--
DE 1643425			DE	
FR 7272			FR	
GB 1185044			GB	
US 3562297		19710209	US	19671016 <--
ZA 6706611		19670000	ZA	<--
FRAI GB		19661103		

OS MARPAT 72:21515

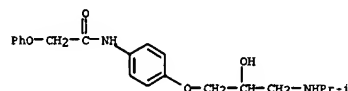
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I) (R2 = R6CONH) have  $\beta$ -adrenal blocking activity and are useful for the treatment of angina pectoris, cardiac irregularities, hypertension, and pheochromocytoma. The  $\beta$ -adrenal blocking activity shows selectivity for the cardiac  $\beta$ -receptors over those of the blood vessels and chest muscles. In the following examples the units are parts by weight PrCOCl 0.5, Et2O 75, and I (R1 = Bz, R2 = 4-NH2, R3 = R4 = H, R5 = iso-Pr) 1.55 was kept 2 hr at 15°, evaporated in vacuo, and hydrogenated in 50 parts EtOH over 0.4 part 5% Pd/C at 20°/100 atmospheric to give I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = 4-PrCONH, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 135-7° (EtOAc). Similarly were prepared I (R1 = R4 = H, R2 = 4-AcNH, R3 = Me, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 165° (MeCOEt) [from I (R1 = Bz, R2 = 4-NH2, R3 = 3-Me, R4 = H, R5 = iso-Pr) (II); I.HCl (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = PhOCH2NH, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 168-70° (iso-PrOH); I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = 2-AcNH, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 98-100 (MeCOEt); I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = ClCH2CONH, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 146-8° (iso-PrOH); and I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = p-HexCH4CONH, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 176° (iso-PrOH). Epichlorohydrin 15.6, R1R2C6H3OH (III) (R1 = 3-Me, R2 = 4-NO2) 4.5, NaOH 1.32, and H2O 50 kept 16 hr at 15° gave IV (R1 = 3-Me, R2 = 4-NO2). This 6 and BzNHPr-iso 4.5 heated 2 hr at 100° gave I (R1 = Bz, R2 = 4-NO2, R3 = 3-Me, R4 = H, R5 = iso-Pr), which was reduced with Fe/HCl in EtOH to give II. Similarly, III (R1 = 2-Bu, R2 = 5-AcNH) gave IV (R1 = 2-Bu, R2 = 5-AcNH) which with iso-PrNH2 gave I.0.5H2O (R1 = R4 = H, R2 = 6-AcNH, R3 = 2-Bu, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 131-2° (30:1 EtOAc-H2O). III (R1 = H, R2 = 4-m-O2NC6H4CH2) gave IV (R1 = H, R2 = 4-m-O2NC6H4CH2) which gave I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = 4-m-O2NC6H4CH2, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 162-4° (iso-PrOH). Also prepared were I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = 4-AcNH, R5 = cyclopropyl), m. 114-16° (EtOAc); I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = 4-AcNH, R5 = Me), m. 122° (6:1 EtOAc-EtOH); I (R1 = PhCH, R2 = cyclohexylcarboxamido, R3 = R4 = H, R5 = iso-Pr), which on hydrogenation, gave the I (R1 = H) analog, m. 159-61° (EtOAc); I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = X, R5 = iso-Pr) [X = HOCH2CONH, m. 125-8° (EtOAc); X = 2-furoylamido, m. 138-41° (C6H6); and X = cyclopropylcarboxamide, m. 159-60° (EtOAc)]; I.HCl (R1 = PhCH2, R2 = p-O2NC6-H4CONH, R3 = R4 = H, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 230-2° (MeOH); I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = p-H2NC6H4CONH, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 210-12° (MeOH); 1.2H2O (R1 = R3 = R4 =

L9 ANSWER 206 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 = H, R2 = HCONH, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 18 9-92° (EtOH); 1.0.25H2O (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = CH2CHCONH, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 127-32°; I (R1 = R4 = H, R2 = 3-AcNH, R3 = 5-Me, R5 = iso-Pr) m. 134.5-37° (EtOAc); I (R1 = R3 = R4 = H, R2 = PrCONH, R5 = tert-Bu), m. 99-101.5° (EtOAc-C6H14); and V I.HCl (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = 4-AcNH, R4 = Ac, R5 = iso-Pr), m. 134-6° (decomp.).

17 24789-00-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 24789-00-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]phenyl]-2-phenoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1970:3228 CAPLUS  
 DN 72:3228  
 TI Benzenesulfonyl ureas  
 IN Weber, Helmut; Aumüller, Walter; Weyer, Rudi; Muth, Karl; Schmidt, Felix  
 FA Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.  
 SO U.S., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: USXGAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 5

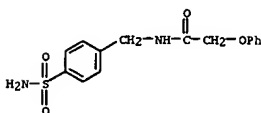
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3426067	A	19690204	US 1964-403641	19641013 <--
FRAI DE 1963-F41042	A	19631019		

AB An addnl. 200 compds., chemical and physiol. similar to those reported earlier (CA 62: 13092a; CA 66: 18606z), are described.

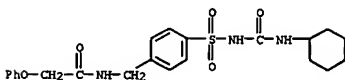
IT 25196-37-6P 25196-38-7P 25196-39-8P  
 25196-40-1P 25196-45-7P 25199-34-2P  
 25199-35-3P 25199-36-4P 25199-37-5P  
 25199-38-6P 25199-39-7P 25199-40-0P  
 25199-41-1P 25202-88-4P 25202-89-5P  
 25202-94-2P 25203-04-7P 25203-05-8P  
 25203-06-9P 25210-60-0P 25210-61-1P  
 25210-62-2P 25210-63-3P 25210-71-3P  
 25210-91-7P 25210-92-8P 25210-93-9P  
 25210-94-0P 25210-95-1P 25210-96-2P  
 25210-97-3P 25256-84-2P 25256-85-3P  
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 25330-27-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

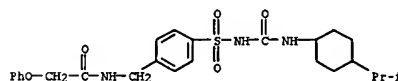
RN 25196-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenylmethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



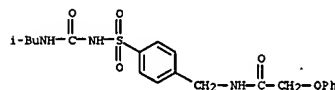
RN 25196-38-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenylmethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



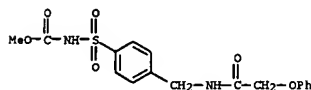
L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 25196-39-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(4-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenylmethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



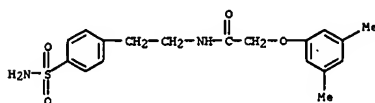
RN 25196-40-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenylmethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25196-46-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [[4-[[[(phenoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

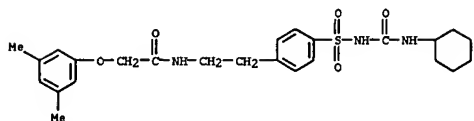


RN 25199-34-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

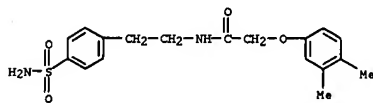


RN 25199-35-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-[[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-(3,5-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

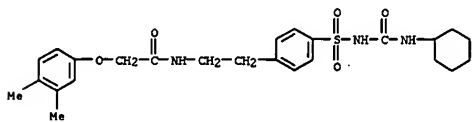
L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



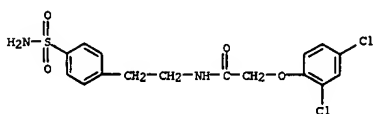
RN 25199-36-4 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-((aminosulfonyl)phenyl)ethyl]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25199-37-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((cyclohexylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl-1]-2-(3,4-dimethylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

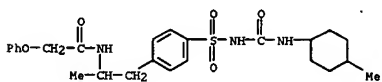


RN 25199-38-6 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-((aminosulfonyl)phenyl)ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

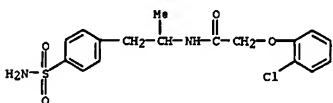


RN 25199-39-7 CAPLUS

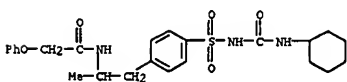
L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CN Acetamide, N-[1-methyl-2-[4-(((4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



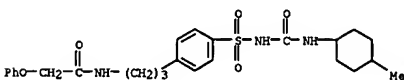
RN 25202-94-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-((aminosulfonyl)phenyl)ethyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25203-04-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((cyclohexylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

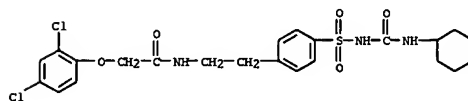


RN 25203-05-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[3-[4-(((4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]propyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

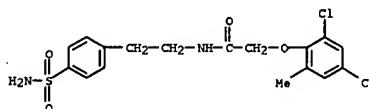


RN 25203-06-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((butylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

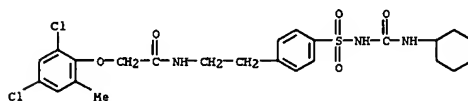
L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CN Urea, 1-cyclohexyl-3-([p-[2-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamido]ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



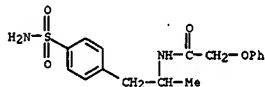
RN 25199-40-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-((aminosulfonyl)phenyl)ethyl]-2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25199-41-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((cyclohexylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl-1]-2-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

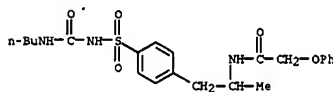


RN 25202-88-4 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-((aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-1-methylethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

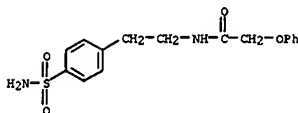


RN 25202-89-5 CAPLUS

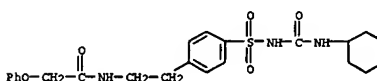
L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



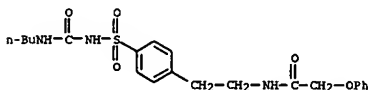
RN 25210-60-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-((aminosulfonyl)phenyl)ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-61-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((cyclohexylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl-1]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



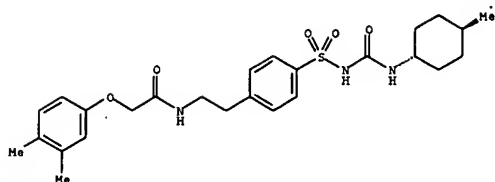
RN 25210-62-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((butylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25210-63-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[4-(((4-methylcyclohexyl)amino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]-2-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 207 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 208 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1969:526012 CAPLUS  
 DN 71:126012  
 TI 2-Equivalent couplers  
 IN Sawday, George W.  
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 59 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXKX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1800420	B2	19740829	DE 1968-1800420	19681001 <--
DE 1800420	C3	19750417		
US 3617291	A	19711102	US 1967-674090	19671010 <--
FR 1585559	A	19700123	FR 1968-1585559	19681008 <--
GB 1250318	A	19711020	GB 1968-1250318	19681010 <--
PRAI US 1967-674090	A	19671010		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB The preparation of 2-equivalent couplers of the general formula I which absorb uv

rays, fluoresce blue, and are resistant to discoloration and spot formation is described. I are prepared by Zn dust reduction of a suitable O-nitrophenylazo compound. Thus, a mixture of 5.2 g.

1-phenyl-3-pentadecyl-4-(2-nitrophenylazo)-5-pyrazolone, 25 ml. 40% aqueous NaOH solution, and 400 ml.

EtOH is refluxed and stirred, treated with 8 g. Zn dust, refluxed until colorless, cooled slowly, stirred for 1.5 hrs., excess Zn dust filtered and the solution acidified with HCl to give 82% I (R = 3-pentadecyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone-4-yl), m. 106-8° (MeOH). Similarly other I are prepared (RH, and m.p. given): 1,2-HOC10H6CONH(CH2)4OC6H3(C5H11-tert)-2,4,146-7°; BzCHCONHPh, 214-16°; tert-BuCOCH2CONHPh, 161-2°; cyanoacetyl-coumarone, 220-2°; 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone, 154-6°; 3-[3-(α-(2,4-diamylphenoxy)acetamido)benzamido] - 1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-5-pyrazolone, 165-6°.

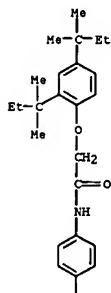
IT 25779-31-1P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

RN 25779-31-1 CAPLUS

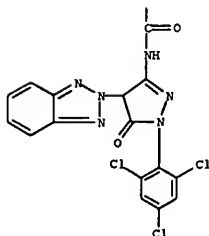
CN Acetanilide, 4'-[[4-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbamoyl]-2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 208 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 209 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1969:425983 CAPLUS

DN 71:28983

TI Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. CIIII. Proteolytic enzymes. 11. Inhibition of guinea pig complement by substituted phenoxycetamides

AU Baker, Bernard Randall; Huribut, Jeffrey A.

CS Univ. of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1969), 12(3), 415-19

CODEN: JMCMAJ ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of 89 compds. derived from phenoxycetamide and phenoxycetone were investigated as inhibitors of the guinea pig complement system. Only 2 of the compds. without a terminal SO2F moiety showed 30-50% inhibition at 1-3mM, namely, α-naphthoxycetone and N-benzyl-N-carboxymethyl-3,4-dichlorophenoxycetamide; however, these concns. were lower than the 10-20mM needed for N-acetyl-L-tyrosine Et ester and N-tosyl-L-arginine Me ester. Several compds. derived from N-benzyl- and N-phenyl-phenoxycetamide with a CO2H group ortho to the ether linkage accelerated complement-induced lysis, perhaps by inhibition of the destruction of one or more of the sensitive components of complement such as C'-1, C'-4, or C'-6. When the N-phenylor N-benzyl-2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxycetamides were bridged to benzenesulfonyl fluoride with a ureido moiety, some excellent irreversible inhibitors emerged such as N-[m-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-sulfonylphenylureido)benzyl] - 2 - carboxy - 4 - chlorophenoxycetamide (I) which at 0.25mM gave 82% gave 82% inhibition of the complement system; it was further established that the SO2F moiety on a mol. such as I was necessary for activity, but the abbreviated p-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl fluoride showed no activity.

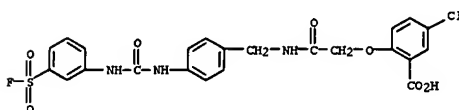
IT 20167-19-5 21447-17-6 21447-21-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(complement inhibition by)

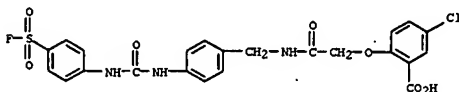
RN 20167-19-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



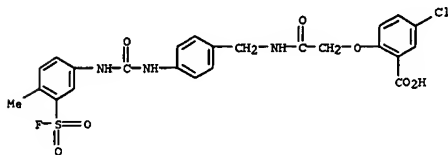
RN 21447-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbon yl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21447-21-2 CAPLUS

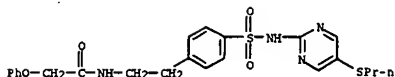
L9 ANSWER 209 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)-4-methylphenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 210 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1969:87843 CAPLUS  
 DN 70:87843  
 TI Antidiabetic sulfonamides  
 IN Heardt, Ruth; Huebner, Manfred; Schmidt, Felix H.; Stach, Kurt; Aumüller, Walter  
 PA Boehringer, C. F., und Soehne G.m.b.H.  
 SO S. African, 23 pp.  
 CODEN: SFXKAB  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI ZA 6800662		19680627		<--
DE 1670188			DE	
FR 1595528			FR	
GB 1148287			GB	
PRAI DE 19670201				
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB The title compds. (I) are prepared by known methods. Method A: reaction of I with the appropriate sulfonyl chloride and oxidation to I; method B: phenylsulfonylguanidines are reacted with a $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compound; method C: acylation of the appropriate amine; and method D: reaction of a substituted sulfonamide with a pyrimidine having a reactive ester group or a low mol. weight trialkylammonium group. Thus, a solution of 3.2 g. 4-[N-methyl- $\beta$ -(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoylamino)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl-chloride in 5 ml. pyridine was added to a solution of 1.35 g. 2-amino-5-(propylthio)pyrimidine (m. 107-9°) in 5 ml. pyridine to give 4-[N-methyl- $\beta$ -(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoylamino)ethyl]-5-[5-(propylthio)pyrimidin-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide, 80-2°. Similarly were prepared the following I (X = CH <sub>3</sub> ) (Q, R, m.p., and method given): 2,5-(MeO)ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (A), Pr. 135°, Ar A, iso-Pr, 90°, Ar A, iso-Bu, 134-6°, Ar A, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OMe, 121-2°, Ar C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> , Pr. 175°, Ar EtO, iso-Pr, 127-8°, Ar Me, Pr. 137-40°, Br Me, Et, 140°, Br Me, iso-Bu, 166-7°, Br A, Et, 166-70°, C <sub>2</sub> 2,5-(MeO)Br-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , iso-Bu, 151-3°, C <sub>2</sub> 2,5-(MeO)MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , Et, 171-3°, C <sub>2</sub> 3-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , Pr. 150-2°, C <sub>2</sub> 2-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , iso-Pr, 135-7°, C <sub>2</sub> 1-indoliny, Pr. 153°, C <sub>2</sub> 3-methyl-3-phenyl carbanoyl, Pr. 130°, C <sub>2</sub> Ph, Pr. 186-7°, C <sub>2</sub> 4-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , Pr. 176-7°, C <sub>2</sub> m-tolyl, Pr. 163°, C <sub>2</sub> phenethyl, Pr. 123-4°, C <sub>2</sub> PhSCH <sub>2</sub> , Pr. 129-30°, C <sub>2</sub> PhOCH <sub>2</sub> , Pr. 136-7°, C <sub>2</sub> 2,5-(MeO)2C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , Pr. 138°, C <sub>2</sub> 2,5-(EtO)ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , Pr. 145-7°, Ar A, CH <sub>2</sub> SEt, 156-7°, Ar A, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> , 167-9°, Ar 2-EtOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , Pr. 130°, C <sub>2</sub> 2,4-(MeO)ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , Pr. 158-60°, C. Also prepared by method A were I (Q = 2,5-(MeO)ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , R = Pr) (X and m.p. given): (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , 144-6°; CH <sub>2</sub> , 183-5°. I has long lasting antidiabetic action.				
IT 21721-67-5P				
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)				
(preparation of)				
RN 21721-67-5 CAPLUS				
CN Acetamide, 2-phenoxy-N-[p-[[5-(propylthio)-2-pyrimidinyl]sulfonyl]phenethyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

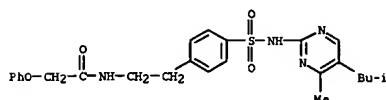
L9 ANSWER 210 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



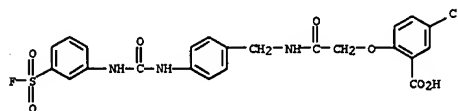
L9 ANSWER 211 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1969:47485 CAPLUS  
 DN 70:47485  
 TI 4-( $\alpha$ -Amido-alkyl)-N-(2-pyrimidinyl)benzenesulfonamides  
 PA Boehringer, C. F., und Soehne G.m.b.H.  
 SO Brit., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: BROKAA  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 1136190		19681211	GB 1967-53841	19671127 <--
CA 951733			CA	
DE 1670168			DE	
FR 1571294			FR	
US 3520887		19700721	US	19671115 <--
ZA 6707166		19670000	ZA	<--
PRAI DE 19661129				
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB I are prepared from p-XO <sub>2</sub> SC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> NR <sub>1</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> (II), III, and IV. A mixture of 3.4 g. 4-[ $\beta$ -(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzamido)-ethyl]benzenesulfonyl chloride, 1.7 g. 2-amino-4-methyl-5-iso-butylpyrimidine, and 6 ml. pyridine is kept at room temperature 1.5 hrs. and heated 2 hrs. to give 33% 4-[ $\beta$ -(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzamido)-ethyl]-N-(4-methyl-5-iso-butyl-2-pyrimidinyl)benzenesulfonamide, m. 174-5°. II [R = Me, R <sub>1</sub> = H, n = 2, X = NHC(=NH)NH <sub>2</sub> ] (22.7 g.) is treated with 15.1 g. pyrrolidinocyclohexene, 11 g. COCl <sub>2</sub> , 7.3 g. HCONMe <sub>2</sub> , and CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> to give 20% I [R = Me, R <sub>1</sub> = H, n = 2, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , m. 184°. IV (R <sub>2</sub> = Me, R <sub>3</sub> = iso-Bu) (V) (3.48 g.) is treated with 2.1 g. 4,2-Cl(MeO)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> COCl to give 3.9 g. I [R = 4,2-Cl(MeO)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , R <sub>1</sub> = H, n = 2, R <sub>2</sub> = Me, R <sub>3</sub> = iso-Bu], m. 180-3°. II [R = Ph, R <sub>1</sub> = H, n = 2, X = NHC(=NH)NH <sub>2</sub> ] (4.15 g.) is treated with 2.0 g. 2-formylcycloheptanone to give 40.6% 4-( $\beta$ -benzamidoethyl)-N-[6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-cyclohepta[d]pyrimidin-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide, m. 206-7°. Also prepared, according to the above methods, are the following I (R <sub>1</sub> = H, n = 2) (R, R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>3</sub> , and m.p. given): 5,2-Cl(MeO)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (A), Bu, H, 139-40°; A, iso-Bu, H, 166°; A, Me, Pr. 188-9°; A, Me, iso-Pr, 178-80°; A, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 204-7°; Ph, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 218-20°; 5,2-Cl(EtO)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (B), MeO, iso-Pr, 173°; (B), Me, iso-Pr, 183°; EtO, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 168-9°; EtO, Me, iso-Bu (VI), 166°; 5,2-Br(MeO)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , Me, iso-Bu, 179-80°; 3-methoxy-2-thienyl, Me, iso-Bu, 157°; m-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 180-1°; 5,2-Me(MeO)C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 194-5°; PhSCH <sub>2</sub> , (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 191-3°; cyclohexyl, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 240°; o-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 201-2°; MePhN, Me, iso-Bu, 154-6°; indolin-1-yl, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , 236-8°; p-FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , Me, Pr. 187-8°; A, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> , 187-9°; PhOCH <sub>2</sub> , Me, iso-Bu, 130°; phenethyl, Me, iso-Bu, 167°; 2,5-(MeO)2C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , Me, iso-Bu, 169°; o-tolyl, Me, iso-Bu, 170°; m-tolyl, Me, iso-Bu, 180-2°; A, Et, Et, 176-7°; and the following compds. (m.p. given): I [R = A, R <sub>1</sub> = Me, n = 2, (R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> ], 195-6°; I [R = A, R <sub>1</sub> = H, n = 1, R <sub>2</sub> = Me, R <sub>3</sub> = iso-Bu], 147-8°; 4-[ $\beta$ -(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzamido)-ethyl]-N-[7,8-dihydro-5H-thiopyrano[4,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide, 183-4°. VI is hydrolyzed to give V, m. 197-9°. Similarly prepared is IV [(R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>3</sub> ) = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> , m. 210-12°.				
IT 21786-74-3P				
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)				
(preparation of)				
RN 21786-74-3 CAPLUS				

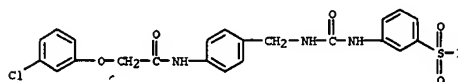
L9 ANSWER 211 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CN Acetamide, N-[p-[(5-isobutyl-4-methyl-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfamoyl]phenethyl]-2-phenoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 212 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1969:37403 CAPLUS  
 DN 70:37403  
 TI Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. CXIV. Proteolytic enzymes. 8.  
 Active-site-directed irreversible inhibitors of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin derived from  $\alpha$ -(2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide bearing a terminal sulfonyl fluoride  
 AU Baker, Bernard Randall; Hurlbut, Jeffrey A.  
 CS Univ. of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA  
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1969), 12(1), 118-22  
 CODEN: JMCMAJ; ISSN: 0022-2623  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Thirteen candidate irreversible inhibitors derived from N-benzyl- or N-phenyl- $\alpha$ -(2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetamide with a terminal SO2F group on the N substituent were synthesized and evaluated. A number of these at a KI concentration gave essentially complete inactivation of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin in 60 min. at 37°. The best compound was 3-[4,2-Cl(HO2C)C6H3-OCH2CONHCH2]C6H4NHCONHC6H4SO2F-3 which showed a half-life of inactivation of 2 min. when a KI = 81  $\mu$ M concentration was incubated with 1  $\mu$ M chymotrypsin.  
 IT 20167-19-5 20209-72-7 21447-17-6  
 21447-21-2 21447-22-3 21505-36-2  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (as chymotrypsin inhibitor)  
 RN 20167-19-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

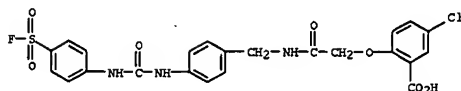


RN 20209-72-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenesulfonyl fluoride, 3-[[[4-[[[3-(chlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

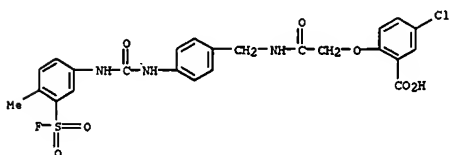


RN 21447-17-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

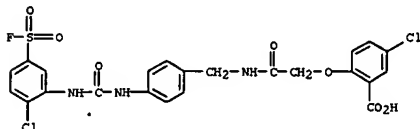
L9 ANSWER 212 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



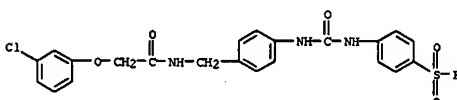
RN 21447-21-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[3-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21447-22-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 5-chloro-2-[2-[[[4-[[[2-chloro-5-(fluorosulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21505-36-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Sulfanilyl fluoride, N-[[ $\alpha$ -(2-(m-chlorophenoxy)acetamido)-p-tolyl]carbonyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



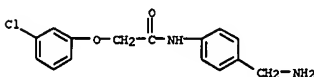
L9 ANSWER 212 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 213 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
AN 1968:487984 CAPLUS  
DN 69:87984  
TI Photographic couplers  
FA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.  
SO Fr., 10 pp.  
CODEN: FRGXAK  
DT Patent  
LA French  
FAN.CNT 1

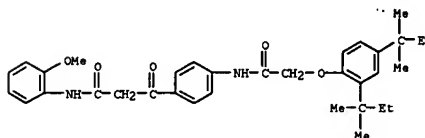
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1487722		19671013	FR 1966-79751	19661012 <--
GB 1149514			GB	
US 3558700		19710126	US	19661012 <--
PRAI JP		19651012		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Comps. of the general formula I, containing a 2,4-(sec-C5H11)2C6H3OCH2CONH (QNH) substituent, and comds. of the formulas II, III, and IV are couplers for color photography having lower m.p.s. and 2-10 times greater solubility in AcOEt at 25° than the isomeric comds. containing tert-C5H11 groups. A mixture of 2,4-(sec-C5H11)2C6H3OCH2CONH and ClCH2CO2Et in PhMe is refluxed 2 hrs., filtered, and distilled to give 78% QOEt, b2-5 150-62°, which is saponified to QOH, b1-5 150-67°, in 75% yield and converted with SOCl2 to QCl, b200 150-5°, in 71% yield. A mixture of 28 g. 4-H2NC6H4COCH2CONHCH4OMe-2, 10 g. anhydrous NaOAc, and 300 ml. AcOH was treated at room temperature with 31 g. QCl, stirred for 5 hrs., clarified, and diluted with ice water to give 30 g. (54% yield) I (R = 4-QNHCH4, X = OMe, Y = Z = H) (VI), m. 120-1° (EtOH), solubility 29.2% in AcOEt at 25° (tert-C5H11 isomer m. 149°, solubility 3.7%). Similarly, other I were prepared (R, X, Y, Z, m.p., % sol in AcOEt at 25°, and m.p. and solubility of tert-isomer given): 4-MeOC6H4, H, NHQ, H, 165°, 2.7, 185°, 0.27; 4-MeOC6H4, Cl, NHQ, H, 110°, >30, 140°, 4.7; Me3C, Cl, H, NHQ, -, -, -, -. Similarly were prepared II (X, Y, Z, n, m.p., % solubility, and m.p. and % solubility of tert-isomer given): H, H, H, O, 135°, 19.1, 223°, 1.9; H, H, H, 1 (VI), 140-2° (C6H6-EtOH), 224, 185-6°, 2.9; Me, Cl, H, O, 190°, 9.8, 220°, 3.1. Similarly were prepared III, m. 25-7° (MeCN), solubility 28.7% (tert-isomer m. 158°, solubility 12.2%) and IV, m. 120-2° (EtOH), solubility 18.5% (isomer m. 144-6°, solubility 7.1%). Coupling diazotized 4-MeOC6H4NH2 with VI gave 81% II (X = Y = H, Z = N:NC6H4OMe-4, n = 1) (VII), m. 150-2° (EtOH), solubility 2.4% (isomer m. 201-3°, solubility 0.3%). AgX emulsions containing III, IV, and V were developed with 2,4-Me (Et2N)C6H3NH2 (VIII) to give dyes having maximum at 445, 665, and 695 mμ, resp. Coatings of VI developed with 3,4-Me (H2N)C6H3NH2CH2NH2SO2Me gave maximum at 532 mμ. A coating containing VII and an orthochromatic sensitizing dye developed with VIII gave a negative magenta image and a yellow positive image with maximum at 435 mμ.  
IT 20364-04-9P 27497-03-6P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

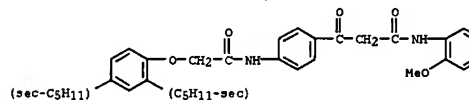
L9 ANSWER 214 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
AN 1968:464778 CAPLUS  
DN 69:64778  
TI Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. COOXXII. Proteolytic enzymes. 6. Tolerance for polar groups on the phenoxycetanilide type of inhibitor of α-chymotrypsin  
AU Baker, B. R.; Hurlbut, Jeffrey A.  
CS Univ. of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA  
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1968), 11(5), 1054-9  
CODEN: JMCXAR ISSN: 0022-2623  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Candidate irreversible inhibitors derived from phenoxycetanilide (I), such as N-[m-(m-fluorosulfonylphenylureido)phenyl]-3-chlorophenoxycetanilide (II), are too insol. in water for enzymic evaluation; therefore, a study was conducted on positioning of polar groups on I that would not interfere with complex formation. Three useful classes of comds. emerged. The first class of comds. consisted of introduction of RCO2 or CH2N+H3 groups on the N-phenyl moiety; this N-phenyl moiety is apparently complexed to a polar region of α-chymotrypsin since no binding was lost. The 2nd class derived from I consisted of introduction of a CO2- group on the phenoxy moiety, which is complexed in a hydrophobic region. An o-CO2- group was well tolerated in the complex, and inhibition could be further enhanced by introduction of a 4- or 5-chloro or 4-bromo atom. The 3rd class consisted of a replacement of the phenoxymethyl moiety of I by a quaternized pyridylvinyl or pyridylethyl moiety; only N-methyl-2-pyridylacrylanilide in this class was satisfactory, being complexed to the enzyme approx. 33% as well as I. The 2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxy group of III was a suitable replacement for the 3-chlorophenoxy group of II in order to increase solubility; not only was III about 100 times as soluble as II, but irreversible inhibition was readily detected with III at 1% of its maximum solubility  
IT 18705-07-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with α-chymotrypsin)  
RN 18705-07-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetanilide, N-[(4-(aminomethyl)phenyl)-2-(3-chlorophenoxy)]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



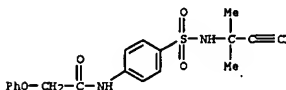
L9 ANSWER 213 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
RN 20364-04-9 CAPLUS  
CN o-Acetanilide, 2-[p-[2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)acetamido]benzoyl]- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



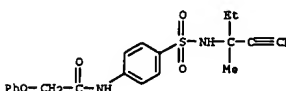
RN 27497-03-6 CAPLUS  
CN o-Acetanilide, 2-[p-[2-(2,4-di-sec-pentylphenoxy)acetamido]benzoyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 215 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
AN 1968:402648 CAPLUS  
DN 69:2648  
TI Sulfanilamide derivatives based on acetylenic amines  
AU Azerbaev, I. N.; Kim, D. G.; Tsol, L. A.  
SO Trudy Instituta Khimicheskikh Nauk, Akademiya Nauk Kazakhskoi SSR (1967), 19, 60-3  
CODEN: TIKNAG ISSN: 0568-5087  
DT Journal  
LA Russian  
AB The following 4-RC6H4SO2NHCHMeR'C:CH were prepared by treating acetylenic amines with appropriate sulfonylating agents (R, R', and m.p. given): H, Me, 61°, Me, Me, 89°, MeO, Me, 95°, Cl, Me, 95°, 3-NO2, Me, 80°, NH2, Me, 198°, NHAc, Me, 197°, H, Et, 72°, Me, Et, 90°, MeO, Et, 68°, Cl, Et, 96°, 3-NO2, Et, 80°, NH2, Et, 123°, NHAc, Et, 163°. The following 4-RNHCH4SO2NHCHMeR'C:CH were also prepared (same data given): CHO, Me, 107°, CHCl2CO, Me, 169°, Bz, Me, 218°, PhCH2CO, Me, 146°, PhCH:CHO, Me, 203°, PhOCH2CO, Me, 133°, PhSO2, Me, 173°, AcNHCH4SO2, Me, 222°, CHO, Et, 115°, CHCl2CO, Et, 171°, Br, Et, 230°, PhCH2CO, Et, 153°, PhCH:CHO, Et, 199°, PhOCH2CO, Et, 164°, PhSO2, Et, 178°, AcNHCH4SO2, Et, 216°.  
IT 17047-22-2P 17047-23-3P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
RN 17047-22-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetanilide, 4'-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)sulfamoyl]-2-phenoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17047-23-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetanilide, 4'-[(1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propynyl)sulfamoyl]-2-phenoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 216 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1968:84559 CAPLUS

DN 68:84559

TI Irreversible enzyme inhibitors. CXIV. Proteolytic enzymes. 4. Additional active-site-directed irreversible inhibitors of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin derived from phenoxycetamides bearing a terminal sulfonyl fluoride

AU Baker, Bernard Randall; Hurlbut, Jeffrey A.

CS Univ. of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1968), 11(2), 241-5

CODEN: JMCMAH; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

AB Fifteen candidate irreversible inhibitors of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin derived from N-phenyl- or N-benzyl-3-chloro- or 3,4-dichlorophenoxycetamide were synthesized that contained a fluorosulfonylbenzamido or fluorosulfonylphenylureido group on the N-aryl ring. Of these, ten showed irreversible inhibition of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin; due to lack of solubility compared to their reversible binding const., none of these compds. could completely inactivate  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin at their maximum solubility. The kinetics of activation indicated that these compds. were being enzymically hydrolyzed to the corresponding sulfonic acids as well as causing inactivation of  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin by the active-site-directed mechanism. 17 references.

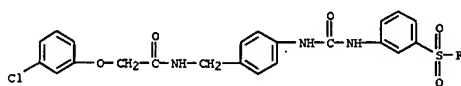
IT 20209-62-5P 20209-72-7P 20209-75-0P

RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of and chymotrypsin inhibition by)

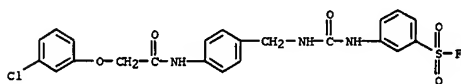
RN 20209-62-5 CAPLUS

CN Metanilyl fluoride, N-[[[2-(m-chlorophenoxy)acetamido]-p-tolyl]carbamoyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20209-72-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl fluoride, 3-[[[4-[[[3-chlorophenoxy]acetyl]amino]phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20209-75-0 CAPLUS

CN p-Acetotoluidide,  $\alpha$ -amino-2-(m-chlorophenoxy)-, monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 217 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1968:49663 CAPLUS

DN 68:49663

TI 3-(Halophenyl-oxalaphatic)benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxides

IN Novello, Frederick C.

PA Merck and Co., Inc.

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

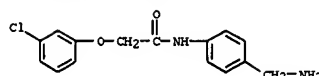
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3325485		19670613	US 1960-71456	19601125 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I), which possess diuretic, natriuretic, and (or) salutic properties, were prepared by treating an alcoholic solution of the appropriate disulfamoyl-N-haloacylamine compound with a tertiary amine. A solution of 17.1 g. II (R = Cl, R1 = SO2NH2, X = H) (IIa), and 7.5 g. ClCH2COCl in 225 ml. dioxane was refluxed 24 hrs. and concentrated to dryness in vacuo, and the residue crystallized to give II (R = Cl, R1 = SO2NH2, X = ClCH2CO), m. 240-2° (EtOH-H2O). 5-Chloroaniline-2,4-disulfonyl chloride (6.6 g.) was added portionwise to 50 ml. 40% aqueous MeNH2 and the mixture heated 1 hr. on the steam bath and cooled to give II (R = Cl, R1 = SO2NH2, X = H), m. 175.5-4°. m-Butyl-N-propylaniline (0.5 mole) was added dropwise with stirring to 375 ml. ClSO3H cooled in an ice bath, the mixture treated with 350 g. NaCl 1-2 hrs., heated gradually to 150°, kept 3 hrs. at 150-60°, cooled in an ice bath, treated with 1 l. cold H2O, and extracted with Et2O, and the extract worked up to give the corresponding 5-butylaniline-2,4-disulfonyl chloride (III), m. 130-2° (C6H6-hexane). III was added portionwise to BuNH2 as above to give 5-butyl-2,4-bis(N-butylsulfamoyl)aniline, which was converted as above to 5-butyl-2,4-bis(N-butylsulfamoyl)-N-(p-chloropropionyl)aniline. 2-Amino-4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonic acid (32 g.) was added portionwise during 5-10 min. with stirring to 100 ml. ClSO3H cooled in an ice bath, the mixture heated 3 hrs. at 150°, cooled to 20°, treated with 40 ml. SOCl2, heated 1 hr. on the steam bath, cooled to 0°, and poured cautiously onto ice, the aqueous layer decanted, the solid heated 2 hrs. on the steam bath with 500 ml. 28% NH4OH, and the mixture cooled and worked up to give II (R = F3C, R1 = SO2NH2, X = H), m. 241-2° (aqueous EtOH). A suspension of 3.6 g. IIa in 50 ml. EtOH was added to a solution of 1.47 g. p-ClC6H4SH in 50 ml. EtOH containing 0.23 g. Na and the mixture heated 2 hrs. on the steam bath to give II (R = Cl, R1 = SO2NH2, X = p-chlorophenylthioacetyl), m. 236-7° (Me2CO-petr. ether). A stirred suspension of 25.7 g. IIa in a mixture of 100 ml. H2O, 200 ml. AcOH, and 150 ml. concentrated HCl was heated on the steam bath till solution was complete, cooled to 75°, treated with 30% H2O2, allowed to come to room temperature, and refrigerated to give 16 g. 5,6-dichloro-2,4-disulfamoylaniline (IV), m. 288-9° (EtOH-H2O). IV was converted as above to 5,6-dichloro-2,4-disulfamoyl-N-bromosulfamoylaniline, and the latter cyclized by treatment with methanolic MeNH2 to give 3-bromomethyl-5,6-dichloro-7-sulfamoyl-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxide. The following II were similarly prepared according to the various procedures described above (R, R1, and X given). Cl, SO2NH2, COCH2CH2Cl, m. 233-4°; Cl, SO2NHMe, COCH2CH2Cl; MeO, SO2NH2, COCH2CH2Cl; F3C, SO2NH2, COCH2CH2Cl; PrO, SO2Cl, H, PrO, SO2NH2, H, PrO, SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)acetyl; NO2, SO2NH2, COCH2CH2Cl;

L9 ANSWER 216 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

L9 ANSWER 217 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

NO2SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)acetyl; Br, SO2NH2, COCH2Cl; Br, SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)acetyl; Cl, SO2NH2, p-ClC6H4OCH2CO, m. 297-8°; Cl, SO2NH2, o-ClC6H4OCH2CO, m. 285-6°; Cl, SO2NH2, (p-chlorobenzylthio)acetyl, m. 225-6°; Cl, SO2NH2, (p-chlorobenzylsulfonyl)acetyl, m. 275-6°. A soln. of 3.3 g. IIa in 250 ml. 25% methanolic Et2N was kept 2 hrs. at room temp. and concd. to dryness in vacuo to give I (R = Cl, R1 = SO2NH2, R2 = CH2Cl), m. 323-6° (EtOH-H2O). The following I were similarly prepd. from the corresponding II listed above (R, R1, and R2 given): Cl, SO2NH2, CH2CH2Cl; MeO, SO2NH2, CH2CH2Cl; SO2NH2, Cl, CH2CH2Cl; F3C, SO2NH2, CH2CH2Cl; Cl, SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)methyl, m. 281-2°; PrO, SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)methyl; NO2, SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)methyl; Br, SO2NH2, (p-chlorophenylthio)methyl; Cl, SO2NH2, p-ClC6H4OCH2; Cl, SO2NH2, o-ClC6H4OCH2; Cl, SO2NH2, (p-chlorobenzylthio)methyl; Cl, SO2NH2, (p-chlorobenzylsulfonyl)methyl. Similarly obtained were 3-(p-chloroethyl)-6-chloro-2-methyl-7-(N-methylsulfamoyl)-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxide, and 2,6-dibutyl-3-(p-chloroethyl)-7-(N-butylsulfamoyl)-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxide.

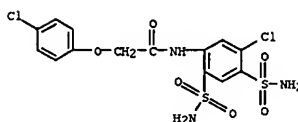
IT 17713-92-7P 17713-93-8P

RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

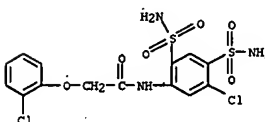
RN 17713-92-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetanilide, 5'-chloro-2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2',4'-disulfamoyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



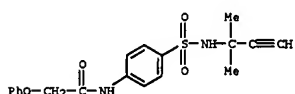
RN 17713-93-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetanilide, 5'-chloro-2-(o-chlorophenoxy)-2',4'-disulfamoyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L9 ANSWER 218 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1968:39267 CAPLUS  
 DN 68:39267  
 TI Synthesis of sulfamide compounds on the basis of acetylene series. II.  
 AU Azarbaev, I. N.; Kim, D. G.; Von, G. P.  
 SO Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1967),  
 17(4), 67-8  
 CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 AB Cl<sub>3</sub>CClO (0.01 mole) added at 0° to a solution of 0.01 mole  
 p-RNHCGH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>MeAlC.tplbond.CH (I, R = H, R<sub>1</sub> = Me) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, the mixture  
 kept a few hrs. at room temperature, heated 30 min. at 60-80°, the  
 precipitate  
 filtered off and air dried gave 96% I (R = HCO, R<sub>1</sub> = Me), m. 107°  
 (1:1:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-CHCl<sub>3</sub>-Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Similarly was prepared I (R = HCO, R<sub>1</sub> = Et), m.  
 115°. An acid chloride (0.01 mole) added to an ice-cooled solution of  
 I (R = H) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, the mixture heated on the water bath to 40-60° to  
 eliminate HCl, the precipitate filtered off, washed with petroleum ether and  
 dried gave 95-98% of crude I which was crystallized from a mixture of 3:1  
 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Me<sub>2</sub>CO. The following I were prepared (R, R<sub>1</sub>, and m.p. given): CHCl<sub>2</sub>CO,  
 Me, 169°; CHCl<sub>2</sub>CO, Et, 171°; Bz, Me, 218°; Bz, Et,  
 230°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>CO, Me, 146°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>CO, Et, 153°;  
 PhCH<sub>2</sub>CHCO, Me, 208°; PhCH<sub>2</sub>CHCO, Et, 199°; PhOCH<sub>2</sub>CO, Me,  
 133°; PhOCH<sub>2</sub>CO, Et, 164°; PhSO<sub>2</sub>, Me, 173°; PhSO<sub>2</sub>, Et,  
 178°; p-AcNHCGH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, Me (II), 222°; AcNHCGH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, Et (III),  
 216°. Basic hydrolyses of II and III gave resp. I (R =  
 p-H<sub>2</sub>NCGH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Me), m. 188° (hydrochloride m. 187°), and  
 I (R = p-H<sub>2</sub>NCGH<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = Et), m. 188° (hydrochloride m.  
 186°).  
 IT 17047-22-2F 17047-23-3P  
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 17047-22-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetanilide, 4'-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)sulfamoyl]-2-phenoxy- (8CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



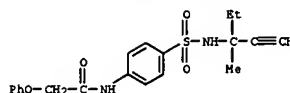
RN 17047-23-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetanilide, 4'-[(1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propynyl)sulfamoyl]-2-phenoxy- (8CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 219 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1967:421674 CAPLUS  
 DN 67:21674  
 TI Benzenesulfonylsemicarbazides  
 AU Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.  
 SO Meth. Appl., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: NAOXAN  
 DT Patent  
 LA Dutch  
 FAN CNT 1  

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI NL 6605654		19661107	NL 1966-5654	19660427 <-
DE 1545910			DE	
FR 1478953			FR	
FR 5655			FR	
GB 1128382			GB	

FRAI DE 19650506  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.  
 AB Title compds. I are prepared by treating a hydrazine R'NH<sub>2</sub> (II) with a  
 RCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-substituted benzenesulfonyl-carbanic acid ester or-urea,  
 treating a RCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-substituted benzenesulfonamide with an iminourae or  
 iminocarbamic acid ester containing R<sub>1</sub>, hydrolysis of a  
 benzenesulfonyliminoparabanic acid ester, or acylation of other  
 benzenesulfonylsemicarbazides. Thus, 2.8 g. 1,1-pentamethylenesulfonylhydrazine  
 was added with stirring to a suspension of 10 g. N-[4 - [β - (3-  
 chlorobenzamido)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl]methylurethane (a. 173-5°) in  
 100 cc. dioxane. The mixture was kept at 120-30° for 1 hr., during  
 which the MeOH formed distilled off with some dioxane. After cooling,  
 purification, and recrystn. (MeOH-HCONH<sub>2</sub>), 4-[4-β-(3-  
 chlorobenzamido)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl]-1,1-pentamethylenesulfonylsemicarbazide,  
 m. 229-31° (decomposition), was obtained. The I similarly prepared were  
 (RCONH, R<sub>1</sub>, and m.p. given): 3-chlorobenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene,  
 207-9° (decomposition); 3-chlorobenzamido, 1-methyl-1-benzyl,  
 112-14° (decomposition); 4-chlorobenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 220-3° (decomposition); 4-chlorobenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene,  
 195-8° (decomposition); 4-fluorobenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 238-40° (decomposition); 4-fluorobenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene,  
 208-10° (decomposition); 3-methylbenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 241-3° (decomposition); 3-methylbenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene,  
 209-11°; 2-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 157-9°;  
 2-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 155-7°; 2-methylbenzamido,  
 1,1-tetramethylene, 172-4°; 3-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 230-2°; 3-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 207-9°;  
 2-allyloxybenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 157-9°;  
 2-methoxy-5-methylbenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 176-8° (decomposition);  
 β-phenylpropionamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 173-5° (decomposition);  
 3-trifluoromethylbenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 209-11° (decomposition);  
 3-trifluoromethylbenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 201-2°;  
 3-methoxythiophene-2-carboxamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 181-2°;  
 3-methoxythiophene-2-carboxamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 202-4°;  
 phenoxysulfamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 150-1°; phenoxysulfamido,  
 1,1-hexamethylene, 111-13°; phenoxysulfamido, 1,1-(3-  
 methylpentamethylene), 153-5°; β-phenylpropionamido,  
 1,1-hexamethylene, 148-50°; β-phenylpropionamido,  
 1,1-tetramethylene, 167-8°; β-phenylpropionamido,  
 1-methyl-1-benzyl, 158-60°; β-phenylpropionamido,  
 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 180-2°; cinnamoylamido,  
 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 198-200°; Δ<sup>3</sup>-  
 tetrahydrobenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 170-1° (decomposition);  
 Δ<sup>3</sup>-tetrahydrobenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 184-6°

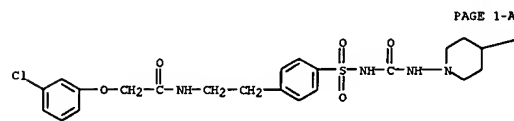
L9 ANSWER 218 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 219 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (decompn.); 3-trifluoromethylbenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene),  
 222-4°; 3-fluorobenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 210-12°  
 (decompn.); 3-fluorobenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 198-200°;  
 3-fluorobenzamido, 1,1-tetramethylene, 200-2°; 3-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-(1-methylpentamethylene), 210-11°; 3-chlorobenzamido,  
 1-methyl-1-isopropyl, 176-7°; 4-fluorobenzamido,  
 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 215-17° (decompn.);  
 β-capronamidoethyl, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 163-5°;  
 3-ethoxythiophene-2-carboxamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 159-61°;  
 3-ethoxythiophene-2-carboxamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 152-3°;  
 3-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 237-9° (decompn.);  
 2-ethoxybenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 153-4°; 2-ethoxybenzamido,  
 1,1-hexamethylene, 135-7°; 2-ethoxybenzamido, 1,1-(1-  
 methylpentamethylene), 137-9°; 2-propoxybenzamido, 1,1-(3-  
 methylpentamethylene) 171-3°; 2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-pentamethylene, 164-6°; 2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-hexamethylene, 161-3°; 2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 177-9°; 2-methoxy-3-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-pentamethylene, 175-5°; 3-ethoxybenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 207-8° (decompn.); 3-ethoxybenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene,  
 177-9°; 3-ethoxybenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene),  
 224-6° (decompn.); 2-methoxy-5-methylbenzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene,  
 155-7°; 2-methoxy-5-methylbenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene),  
 176-8°; 2-(β-methoxyethoxy)benzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 143-5°; 2-(β-methoxyethoxy)benzamido, 1,1-(3-  
 methylpentamethylene), 157-9°; 2-ethoxy-5-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-pentamethylene, 163-5°; 2-ethoxy-5-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-hexamethylene, 164-6°; 2-methoxy-3-methylbenzamido,  
 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 170-2°; 2-(β-methoxyethoxy)-5-  
 methylbenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 151-3°;  
 3-chlorophenoxyacetamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 106-8°  
 (decompn.); β-(4-chlorophenyl)propionamido, 1,1-pentamethylene,  
 179-81° (decompn.); β-(4-chlorophenyl)propionamido,  
 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 163-5°; β-(3-  
 chlorophenyl)propionamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 161-3°;  
 β-(3-chlorophenyl)propionamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene),  
 137-9°; 3,4-tetramethylenethiophene-2-carboxamido,  
 1,1-pentamethylene, 149-51°; 3,4-tetramethylenethiophene-2-  
 carboxamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene), 168-9°;  
 2-methoxy-3,5-dichlorobenzamido, 1,1-(3-methylpentamethylene),  
 161-3°; 2-methoxybenzamido, γ-dimethylpentamethylene,  
 155-7°; 2-methoxybenzamido, 1-isonorgranatanyl, 170-1°;  
 2-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-(2,6-dimethylpentamethylene), 203-4°;  
 2-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-(β-pentamethylene), 175-6°;  
 β-benzamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene) 212°;  
 β-benzamido, 1-methyl-1-isopropyl, 204°; β-benzamido,  
 1,1-(γ-methoxyphenylamethylene), 212°; β-benzamido,  
 1,1-(γ-isopropoxyphenylamethylene), 210°; β-acetamido,  
 1,1-pentamethylene, 203°; β-acetamido, 1,1-(γ-  
 methylpentamethylene), 187-9°; 4-chlorobenzamido,  
 1,1-pentamethylene, 220-3° (decompn.). Also prepd. were  
 N1-4-[4-[β-(2-methoxybenzamido)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl]-N2-[norgranat-9-  
 yl]urea, m. 190-1°; N1-4-[4-[β-(2-  
 methoxybenzamido)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl]-N2-[norgranat-8-yl]-urea m.  
 213-14°; N1-4-[4-[β-(2-methoxybenzamido)ethyl]benzenesulfonyl]-  
 N2-[1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyrid-1-yl]urea, m. 156-7°, and  
 N1-[p-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonyl]-N2-[norgranat-9-  
 yl]urea, m. 229-30°. A suspension of 14.7 g. 4-(diphenyl-1,1-  
 pentamethylenesulfonyl)semicarbazide and 16.3 g. 4-(β-  
 benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonamide (Na salt) in 100 cc. dimethylformamide

L9 ANSWER 219 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 was heated at 100° for 3 hrs. to yield 4-[4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonyl]-1,1-pentamethylenesemicarbazide, m. 217-18°. The compds. similarly prepd. were (RCONH, R1, and m.p. given): β-benzamido, 1,1-hexamethylene, 233-6°; 3-methyl-4-chlorobenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 204-6°; 3-methyl-4-chlorobenzamido, 1,1-tetraethylene, 174-6°; α-methoxyphenylacetamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 146-8°. Hydrolysis of 4-[4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonyl]-3-pentamethyleneiminoparabanic acid yielded 4-[4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonyl]-1,1-pentamethylenesemicarbazide, m. 218°. A soln. of 0.013 mole 4-[4-(β-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonyl]-1,1-pentamethylenesemicarbazide, 15 cc. CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 0.024 cc. pyridine, and 0.013 cc. BzCl was kept at 35° for 6 hrs. to form 4-[4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonyl]-1,1-pentamethylenesemicarbazide, m. 216-18° (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>/HCl). The compds. similarly were prepd. (RCONH, R1, and m.p. given): 2-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 156°; trimethylacetamido, 1,1-pentamethylene, 187-9°; 3'-toluylamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene), 234-5°; 3'-chlorobenzamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene), 223-4°; 2-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene), 164°; 5'-chloro-2'-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene), 165-8°; 3'-methoxythiophene-2-carbamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene), 174-7°; 2'-ethoxybenzamido, 1,1-(γ-methylpentamethylene), 169-71°; 2'-methoxybenzamido, 1,1-(γ-ethylpentamethylene), 160°. The compds. are useful as pharmaceuticals, esp. in lowering blood sugar.

IT 14497-87-1P 14555-57-8P 14658-88-9P  
 14711-21-8P  
 RL: SYN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 14497-87-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-[[p-[2-(2-(m-chlorophenoxy)acetamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-(4-methylpiperidino)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

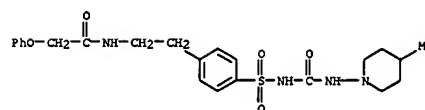


PAGE 1-B

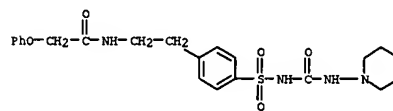
Me

RN 14555-57-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-(4-methylpiperidino)-3-[[p-[2-(2-phenoxyacetamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

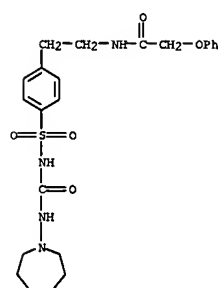
L9 ANSWER 219 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 14658-88-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-[[p-[2-(2-phenoxyacetamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-3-piperidino- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

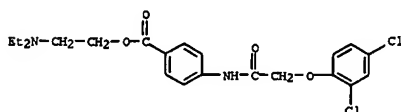


RN 14711-21-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Urea, 1-(hexahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl)-3-[[p-[2-(2-phenoxyacetamido)ethyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 220 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1966:451494 CAPLUS  
 DN 65:51494  
 OREF 65:9656a-c  
 TI Studies of insect chemosterilants. IV. Screening of insect chemosterilants  
 AU Ts'ao, Tan-P'ui; Chang, J. Tsung-Ping  
 CS Univ. Peking, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Kueichong Xuebao (1966), 15(1), 13-27  
 CODEN: KXHPA2; ISSN: 0454-6296  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 AB cf. CA 62, 11089g. One hundred and two chemicals, mostly newly synthesized, were tested as insect chemosterilants, using the same technique and host (housefly) as previously reported (ibid. 12(5-6), 538-42(1963). The following results were obtained. (1) Of the substituted purines and pyrimidines tested, 5-fluoroorotic acid is an effective chemosterilant. When fed at a 1% concentration (weight/weight in milk powder) for 24 hours, it induced complete sterility in females only. (2) Pyrimethamine and related compds. were not effective as insect chemosterilants. The number of eggs laid was slightly decreased, but there was no effect on the percentage of emergence. (3) Quinoline compds. were mostly ineffective. (4) A few carbamates showed high toxicity, but they were ineffective as sterilants. (5) Several new mustard compds. tested were ineffective, except 1 which has 2 ethylenimino groups. However, this compound was partially degraded. (6) N-Methyl hydroxyurea retarded egg laying for only one day, and reduced the number of eggs laid to 40% of normal when fed for 96 hrs. at a 1% concentration. (7) Bis(p-chlorophenyl)trifluoromethylcarbinol was ineffective as a chemosterilant either by feeding, contact, or topical application, in contradiction to Ascher's original observation. (8) Colchicine was an effective chemosterilant when fed in minute amts. (0.01% weight/weight in milk powder) for a long duration. A high concentration (0.5%) did not result in complete sterility (apprx. 60% at a higher concentration (1.0%) caused complete mortality. The relationship between anti-cancer activity and sterilizing action is briefly discussed.

IT 10441-32-4, Benzoic acid, p-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamido]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (housefly sterilization by)  
 RN 10441-32-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 221 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1966:429295 CAPLUS  
 DN 65:29295  
 OREF 65:5406b-h, 5407a-h, 5408a-h, 5409a-h, 5410a-h, 5411a-h, 5412a-h, 5413a-d  
 TI (2-Alkylidene acyl)phenoxy- and (2-alkylidene)phenylthiocarboxylic acids  
 IN Schultz, Everett M.; Sprague, James M.  
 PA Merck & Co., Inc.  
 SO 48 pp.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN: CN 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3255241		19660607	US 1961-155961	19610119 <--
PRAI US		19610119		
OS MARPAT 65:29295				

AB Methods for preparing the title compds. are described. The compds. possess diuretic, natriuretic, and chloruretic properties and are useful in the treatment of hypertension, edema, and other conditions associated with electrolyte and fluid retention. For example, 61 g. phenoxyacetic acid was added in portions with stirring to 160 g. AlCl<sub>3</sub> and 200 ml. CS<sub>2</sub>. Then 53.5 g. isobutyl chloride was added dropwise with stirring over 0.5 hr. at 22-26°. After stirring 1 hr. at room temperature, the mixture was warmed at 50° for 3 hrs., the CS<sub>2</sub> decanted, and the Al complex added to a mixture of 500 g. ice and 125 ml. concentrated HCl to give 51.6 g. 4-isobutylphenoxycetic acid (I), b1 185-90°. Similarly prepared were 4-isobutyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (17.3% yield), m. 137-9°; 4-propionyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (II), m. 108-9.5°; 3-chloro-4-acetylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 107-9° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-propionyl-2-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 147-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); and other related compounds. 3-hydroxy-4-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid (VI) (61% yield), m. 120-1° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 2-methyl-3-chloro-4-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid (94% yield), m. 91-2.5° (methylcyclohexane); 4-n-valeryl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid m. 82.5-3.5° (2:1 ligroine-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-isovaleryl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 107-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-isovalerylphenoxyacetic acid (VII); 4-caproyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 88° (2:1 hexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-ananthy-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 102.5-3.5° (1:1 hexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2-butyryl-3,5-dimethylphenol, m. 57-8° (cyclohexane); 2-butyryl-3,5-dichlorophenol, m. 47-8.5° (ligroine); 2-isobutyl-5-chlorophenol, b1 133-8°; 2-propionyl-5-chlorophenol, m. 45-7° b60 130-40°; 3,5-dichloro-4-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid (65% yield), m. 111.5-13° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 2-(4-propionyl-3-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid, m. 115-17° (3:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-hexane); 2-(4-butyryl-3-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid, m. 82.5-4° (ligroine-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-(4-propionyl-3-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid, m. 91.7-93° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); Br (25.7 g.) in 30 ml. AcOH was added dropwise to 35.6 g. I in 125 ml. AcOH at 25° with stirring during 1 hr. Stirring was continued for an addnl. hr. and the mixture was added to a mixture of ice and H<sub>2</sub>O and filtered to give 33 g. 4-(2-bromoisobutyryl) phenoxyacetic acid (IX), m. 144-5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepared were 4-(2-bromoisobutyryl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (63% yield), m. 124.5-25° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-hexane); 4-(2-bromopropionyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 152-4° (5:2 hexane-iso-PrOH); 3-chloro-4-(2-bromo-2-(bromomethyl)butyryl) phenoxyacetic acid (92% yield), m. 153.5-55° (MeCN); 4-(2-bromo-2-methylisovaleryl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 151.5-52° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-bromoisovaleryl)phenoxyacetic acid (X), m. 171-2° (iso-PrOH); 2-(2-bromoisobutyryl)-5-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 109-11°; (3:1 hexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(2-bromo-2-methylbutyryl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 123-4° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(2-ethyl-2-bromobutyryl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic

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acid, m. 130-1°; Me 3-(bromomethyl)benzoate (50% yield), b<sub>8</sub> 136-7°; methyl 2-(bromomethyl)benzoate (95% yield); 4-(2-bromobutyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 154-5° (30:1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-iso-PrOH); 3-chloro-4-(1-bromocyclopentylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 149-50°; 3-methyl-4-(2,3-dibromobutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 119-21° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-methylcyclohexane); 2,3-dichloro-4-(2-bromo-2-ethylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid (95% yield), m. 151.5-2.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(2-bromo-2-ethylbutyl)-2-methyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (95% yield), m. 136-7° (1:3.5 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 4-(2-bromo-2-ethylbutyl)-2,3-dimethylphenoxyacetic acid (110% yield), m. 117-18° (cyclohexane); 3-chloro-4-(2-bromo-2-methylvaleryl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 115-16° (2:1 cyclohexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-propyl-2-bromovaleryl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 125-5.5° (9:25 cyclohexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-bromo-2-isopropylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 126-7° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-hexane); 3-chloro-4-(2-bromo-2-isobutylpropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 115-16°; 3-chloro-4-(2,3-dibromo-3-phenylpropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid (XI), m. 157-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); and 3-methyl-4-(2-bromo-2-isopropyl-3-methylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. approx. 140-1° (decompn.). AgOAc (15 g.) was added to 12 g. IX dissolved in 800 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, the mixt. was stirred and refluxed for 4 hrs., cooled, 150 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O and 15 ml. concd. HCl were added, the Ag salts were sepd. by filtration, and the C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> was evapd. to give 4.1 g. 4-methacryloyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 124.5-6.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were 4-methacryloyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (XI), m. 128-9° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), L.D. 50 453 mg./kg. (intravenous); 2-methacryloyl-5-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 100-1° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-hexane); 4-(2-ethylidenbutyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 119-19° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(1-cyclopentylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid; and 3-chloro-4-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid. To a soln. of 75 g. NaOH in 150 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added 64.27 g. 3-chlorophenol. To this was added slowly at 40° a soln. of 80.5 g. chloroacetic acid in 80.5 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the mixt. was heated with stirring on a steam bath for 1 hr., cooled, and 1 l. H<sub>2</sub>O added. The soln. was filtered, acidified to Congo red with concd. HCl, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the Et<sub>2</sub>O soln. extd. with 10% NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. to give 67.8 g. (73% yield) 3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 104-11°. Similarly prepd. were 3-ethoxyphenoxyacetic acid (38% yield), m. 50-1° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(butyl)-n-phenylendioxycetic acid, m. 159.2-60° (H<sub>2</sub>O); 3-(4-methoxyphenylthio)propionic acid, m. 117-18° (heptane); 3-(2,4-dimethyl-5-butyrylphenoxy)propionic acid, m. 97.5-9.0° (aq. EtOH); and 2,6-dichloro-4-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid (40% yield), m. 136-7° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). An intimate mixt. comprising II 14.52, paraformaldehyde 2.1, dry MeNH<sub>2</sub>.HCl 5.34 g., and 4 drops HOAc was heated on a steam bath for approx. 1.5 hrs. during which period suction was applied for approx. 1-min. intervals 5 or 6 times. The mixt. was cooled and triturated with Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 4-(2-dimethylaminomethyl)propionyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid-HCl (XIII), m. 158-60° (MeOH). Similarly prepd. were 3-chloro-4-(3-(dimethylamino)propionyl)phenoxyacetic acid-HCl, m. 143-5° (MeOH); 4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)propionyl)-2-chlorophenoxyacetic acid-HCl, m. 175.5-6.5° (iso-PrOH); 4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)butyl)phenoxyacetic acid-HCl, m. 160-1° and other related compounds. A soln. of 1 g. XIII in 25 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was made slightly alk. by addn. of 10% NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. heated on a steam bath for 25 min., the mixt. cooled, and acidified with 6N HCl to give XII, m. 127-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were 4-methacryloyl-2-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 122-4° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(2-

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methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 110-11° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); and other related compounds. Equiv. amts. of XII and thioglycolic acid was heated on a steam bath for approx. 5 min. to give 4-(2-(carboxymethylthiomethyl)propionyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. approx. 102° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were 3-chloro-4-(2-(carboxymethylthiomethyl)butyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 75° (hot C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). MeI (52 g.) was added dropwise over 2 hrs. to a mixt. of 10.3 g. XIV and 100 ml. 0.31M NaOH in iso-PrOH while stirring and heating at 90°. The alc. and excess MeI was removed in vacuo, the residue was dissolved in 150 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 50 ml. satd. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and heated on a steam bath for 75 min. After cooling, the soln. was acidified with concd. HCl, extd. with 300 ml. of Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the Et<sub>2</sub>O ext. was dried over anhyd. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The Et<sub>2</sub>O was removed in vacuo, and the residue (5.4 g.) was dissolved in 40 ml. hot C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, treated with 125 ml. warm cyclohexane, and cooled to give 3-fluoro-4-(2-methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 84-5.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane). A soln. contg. 5 g. III dissolved in 25 ml. of dry Et<sub>2</sub>O was treated with dry Et<sub>2</sub>O satd. with dry HBr at 25° and allowed to stand for 1 hr. to give 3-chloro-4-(2-(bromomethyl)butyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 140.5-2.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). III similarly treated with dry Et<sub>2</sub>O satd. with dry HCl gave 3-chloro-4-(2-(chloromethyl)butyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 142-3° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were ethyl 4-chloromethylbenzoate (74% yield), b<sub>0.5</sub> 91-3° and Me 4-(3-chlorophenoxy)benzoate (84% yield), b<sub>0.1</sub> 159-62°. III (4.03 g.) and ethyl mercaptan 12.4 g. were dissolved in 15 ml. of dry Et<sub>2</sub>O and the stoppered soln. allowed to stand at room temp. for 48 hrs. The volatile materials were evapd. at room temp. to give 70% 3-chloro-4-(2-(ethylthiomethyl)butyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 88-90° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane). XV (5 g.), 1.39 g. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and 50 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O were combined to give a clear soln. which was evapd. in vacuo to give 100% Me salt of XV. To a soln. of 10.9 g. V dissolved in 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O contg. 4 g. NaOH was added 5.78 g. Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (XX) during 15 min. at 25-8° with stirring. The temp. was raised to 50° and the reaction soln. was treated simultaneously with 8.67 g. XX and a soln. contg. 6 g. of NaOH in 35 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O during 45 min. at 40-60°. The reaction soln. was then refluxed with stirring for an addnl. 2 hrs. and acidified with concd. HCl to give 95% 3-methoxy-4-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 137-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). XVI (8.19 g.) was dissolved in 250 ml. iso-PrOH and 3 g. 5% Pd-charcoal was added. The mixt. was hydrogenated at an initial pressure of 35 psi. When the required amt. of H was absorbed, the soln. was warmed and filtered to remove the catalyst and the alc. was evapd. to give 4.8 g. 4-(2-methyl-n-valeryl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 123-4.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were 4-(2-methyleneisovaleryl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 138-9° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(2-methylbutyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 139-40° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(3-phenylpropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid (59.3% yield), m. 113-15° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)propionyl)phenoxyacetic acid; 3-chloro-4-(3-(4-propylphenyl)propionyl)phenoxyacetic acid; and 3-chloro-4-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionyl)phenoxyacetic acid. A mixt. of 5.8 g. VI and 2.12 g. LiCl was dissolved in 50 ml. dimethylformamide and heated on a steam bath for 3 hrs. The colorless soln. obtained was added to 500 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O to give 4 g. 3-chloro-4-(2-chloroisovaleryl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 146-7° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were 4-(2-ethylidenbutyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 119-20°; 2,3-dichloro-4-(2-ethylidenbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid (92% yield), m. 124-5.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 4-(2-ethylidenbutyl)-2-methyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (96% yield), m. 132.5-3.5° (1:3

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C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 4-(2-ethylidenbutyl)-2,3-dimethylphenoxyacetic acid (74% yield), m. 103-4° (methylcyclohexane); 3-chloro-4-(2-propylidenepropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 96-7° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-ligroine); 3-chloro-4-(2-propylidenepropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 114-14.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-isopropylidenepropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 144-6° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-isobutylidenepropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 123-4° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-methyl-4-(1-isopropyliden-2-methylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 119-12° (hexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-(4-(2-ethylidenepropionyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 114-16° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); and a 1:1 mixt. of 3-chloro-4-(2-isopropylidenbutyl) and 3-chloro-4-(2-ethyliden-3-methylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acids, m. 95-7°. A soln. of 0.1 mole 3-propionylphenol in 60 cc. ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (XXI) was added to a suspension of 0.1 mole NaH in 40 cc. XXI. Then 0.11 mole Et bromoacetate was added during 25 min., the mixt. was refluxed for 1 hr., the pptd. NaBr was sepd., and the solvent distd. in vacuo. To the residue was added 10% NaOH, the mixt. was heated on a steam bath for 10 min., and the soln. acidified to give 3-propionylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 72-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane). Similarly prepd. were 2,4-dimethyl-5-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 98.5-9.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 3-chloro-4-phenylacetylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 117-18° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-propylvaleryl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 134-5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2-butyryl-3,5-dimethylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 108-9° (aq. HOAc); 2-butyryl-3,5-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 99-101° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 2-isobutyryl-5-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 96-8° (2:1 hexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2-propionyl-5-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 118.5-19.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 4-(2-ethylbutyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 147-9° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(cyclopentylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 138-9° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O); 3-chloro-4-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 139-40° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 103-5° (methylcyclohexane); 4-butyryl-2-nitro-3-methylphenoxyacetic acid (53% yield), m. 134-6° (1:6 HOAc-H<sub>2</sub>O); 2-chloro-3-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 74.5-6.5°; 2-butyryl-3-methylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 112.5-14.5°; 3-chloro-4-(3,5-dimethylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 103-4° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2,3-dichloro-4-cyclopentanecarbonylphenoxyacetic acid (76% yield), m. 127-8° (Et<sub>2</sub>O-hexane); 2,3-dichloro-4-(cyclopentanecarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 147-8°; 3-chloro-4-(isopropylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 136-7° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2-(3-chloro-4-butyrylphenoxy)ethoxyacetic acid, b<sub>0.5</sub> 190-260°; 2,3-tetramethylene-4-butyrylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 106-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-hexane); and Et 4-butyryl-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetate (95% yield), m. 53-4°, b<sub>0.5</sub> 180-95°. To 84.5 g. of 2-chloropropiophenone was added 300 cc. of fuming HNO<sub>3</sub> (d. 1.5) at 5-10° during 18 min. The mixt. was allowed to stand at 0-5° for 30 min. and poured into ice water to give 75 g. 2-chloro-5-nitropropiophenone (XIII), m. 54-6° (iso-PrOH). A soln. of XIII in 60 cc. HOAc was added to 240 cc. 7.5N HCl soln. in which was dissolved 100 g. SnCl<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O. The soln. was heated for 1 hr. on a steam bath and made alk. by addn. of NaOH soln. The oily product was taken up with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and the Et<sub>2</sub>O was evapd. to give 2-chloro-5-aminopropiophenone (XXIII), b<sub>0.5</sub> 143-6°. Diazotization of XXIII gave 4-chloro-3-propionylphenol (XXIV), b<sub>0.5</sub> 135-40°. Alkylation of XXIV gave 4-chloro-3-propionylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 77.5-80.5°. Similarly prepd. were 2,4-dimethyl-5-butyrylphenol, m. 95-100 (EtOH). 3-Chlorophenol was added gradually to 1.1 moles propionyl chloride and the mixt. heated on a steam bath for 1 hr. and distd. to give 3-chlorophenyl propionate, b<sub>16</sub> 122.5, n<sub>D</sub> 25D 1.5105. A mixt. of 5.36 g. 111, 4.76 g. SOCl<sub>2</sub>, and 15 ml. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> was refluxed 1 hr., the volatile materials were removed by distn. at 60°, and the residual oil was added with stirring to 100 ml. cold 28% NH<sub>4</sub>OH. The ppt. was sepd. by

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filtration, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and dried in vacuo to give 77% 3-chloro-4-(2-methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetamide, m. 103.5-5.0° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane). Similarly prepd. were 4-chloro-6-(3-chloro-4-(2-methylacryloyl)phenoxyacetamido)-1,3-benzenedisulfonamide, m. 232-5° (aq. EtOH) and 2-(3-chloro-4-butyrylphenoxy)ethyl chloride. V (39.73 g.) was added to a soln. of 4.8 g. Na in 150 ml. abs. EtOH, the soln. was heated to boiling, and 39.01 g. Et 4-bromobutyrate added dropwise with stirring during 0.5 hr. The mixt. was stirred and refluxed for 4.5 hrs. and the solvents distd. on a steam bath. To the residue was added 16 g. NaOH in 150 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and the mixt. was heated with stirring for 2.25 hrs., cooled, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and acidified with HCl. The oil that sepd. was extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, the soln. dried over anhyd. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the Et<sub>2</sub>O evapd. to give 81% 2-(4-butyryl-3-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, b<sub>0.2</sub> 173-97°. Similarly prepd. were Et 4-(3-chloro-4-propionylphenoxy)methylbenzoate (XXV) (86% yield), m. 58-60° (EtOH); Me 3-(3-chloro-4-butyrylphenoxy)methylbenzoic acid (64% yield), m. 144-5° (aq. EtOH); Me 2-(3-chlorophenoxy)benzoate (45% yield), b<sub>0.5</sub> 100-40°; Et 2-phenylphenoxyacetate; 3-chloro-4-phenylacetylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 117-18° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2,3-dichloro-4-(2-ethylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid (90% yield), m. 144.5-5.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 3-methyl-4-(isopropyl-3-methylbutyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 95-5.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); and 2-(3-chloro-4-butyrylphenoxy)-3-methylbutyric acid, m. 68-9°, b<sub>1</sub> 183-200°. IV 4.4 and PhCHO 2.1 were dissolved in a mixt. of NaOH 1.8 g. in 160 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O and 10 ml. of EtOH. The soln. was kept at 25-30° for 16 hrs., acidified, and the solid that sepd. was collected and dried at 65° to give 1.2 g. 3-chloro-4-(3-phenylacryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 139-40° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Similarly prepd. were 3-chloro-4-(3-(o-chlorophenyl)acryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 166-8° (MeCN); 4-(2-benzylidenepropionyl)-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 140-1.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); and other related compounds. Cl was passed at a moderate rate into 100 g. p-tolunitrile while stirring at 120-30° and the reaction was activated by an incandescent lamp. The addn. was continued for approx. 2 hrs., the material allowed to stand overnight in air, washed twice with EtOH, dried in air, and the EtOH soln. was concd. to half its vol. to give 57% 4-chloromethylbenzonitrile (XXVI), m. 75-7°. XXVI (25 g.) was refluxed and stirred with 500 ml. concd. HCl for 14 hrs. Upon cooling, a solid pptd. and was sepd. to give 94.5% 4-chloromethylbenzoic acid, m. 202-3°. 3-Chlorophenol 16.2 and solid KOH 8.3 were combined and heated to 150° under aspirator vacuum for 3 hrs., 4-bromocetophenone (25 g.) and 0.2 g. Cu powder were added, and the mixt. heated to 190-200° for 3 hrs. After cooling, the reaction mixt. was extd. with a mixt. of Et<sub>2</sub>O and 5% NaOH soln. The Et<sub>2</sub>O layer was sepd. to give 29% 4-(3-chlorophenoxy)acetophenone (XXVII), b<sub>2</sub> 162-4°, semicarbazone m. 165-6.5°. XXVII was suspended in a soln. comprising 9.75 g. KMnO<sub>4</sub> in 40 ml. 10% NaOH soln. and heated on a steam bath with stirring for 3 hrs. The excess KMnO<sub>4</sub> was reduced with 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and the MnO<sub>2</sub> was sepd. by filtration. The soln. was acidified with concd. HCl to give 80% 4-(3-chlorophenoxy)benzoic acid, m. 135-6° (aq. EtOH). A mixt. comprising 15 g. 111, 100 ml. abs. MeOH, and 10 drops 6N ethanolic HCl was allowed to stand at 25° for 6 days. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the residue dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O. Traces of free acid were removed by extra wash with satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> soln. and the Et<sub>2</sub>O soln. was sepd. to give 88.4% Me 3-chloro-4-(2-methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetate, b<sub>0.5</sub> 160°, n<sub>D</sub> 25D 1.5389. The product solidifies to a waxy solid on standing at 25° in a N atm. Similarly prepd. were 3-chloro-4-(2-methylvaleryl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 123-4.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-isobutylpropionyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 127-8.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3-chloro-4-(2-

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chlorobenzyl)acryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid; 3-chloro-4-[2-(4-propylbenzyl)acryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid; and 3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methoxybenzyl)acryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid. To soln. of PMR in 600 cc. Et<sub>2</sub>O, prep. from 72.4 g. PrBr and 14.4 g. Mg was added 109 g. 2,6-dichloro-3-methoxybenzaldehyde during 0.5 hr. The mixt. was refluxed for 1.5 hrs. and then worked up in the usual manner to give 126 g. 2,6-dichloro-3-methoxy-*n*-propylbenzyl alc. (XXVIII) as a yellowish oil. A soln. of 126 g. XXVIII and 98.5 g. Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O in 150 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O and 400 cc. HOAc was heated for 1 hr. on a steam bath and dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O to give an oily product which was taken up with Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 119 g. 2,6-dichloro-3-methoxybutylphenone as a yellowish oil. Similarly prep. were 2-chloro-3-methoxy-*n*-propylbenzyl alc. (97% yield), 2'-chloro-3'-methoxybutylphenone, b<sub>22</sub> 174-80°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.5375, and 2'-methoxy-6'-methylbutylphenone. Na chloroacetate (XXIX) (2.92 g.) in 5 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O was added over 10 min. to a soln. comprising 5.25 g. XVII and 1 g. NaOH in 10 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O while heating on a steam bath. The soln. was heated for 1 hr., then treated simultaneously with 1 g. NaOH in 5 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O and 2.92 g. XXIX in 5 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O, heating was continued for 3 hrs., the soln. was filtered, cooled, and acidified with concd. HCl to pH 4. The soln. was extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O which in turn was extd. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The latter then was acidified to pH 4, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, to give 3-chloro-4-(2-methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetic acid (35% yield), m. 109-10° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane). A soln. contg. 1 g. XVIII in 20 ml. Me<sub>2</sub>CO and 5 ml. of 6N HCl was refluxed for 1.5 hrs. and then concd. to dryness in vacuo to give XIX, m. 125-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petroleum ether). A soln. of 1.5 g. VIII in 10 ml. MeOH contg. freshly fused KOAc 1.5 g. was allowed to stand at room temp. for 5 hrs. and concd. to dryness in vacuo at room temp. The residue was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O, acidified with dil. HCl, the product extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 3-chloro-4-(3-methylacryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 117-18° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-methylcyclohexane). Similarly prep. was 3-methyl-4-(2-bromo-3-methylacryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 137-40° (petroleum ether). To a soln. of 23.6 g. Me<sub>3</sub>N in 150 ml. abs. EtOH was added 12.3 g. X. The soln. was sealed in a glass-lined autoclave and heated at 80° for 18 hrs. On cooling, the solid was sepd. and the filtrate was concd. The residue was added to H<sub>2</sub>O, acidified with 6N HCl, and the ppt. which formed was sepd. and dissolved in dil. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The soln. was shaken with decolorizing C, filtered, and acidified with HCl to give 1.4 g. 3-chloro-4-(3-methylacryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 134-6° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). To a dried Et<sub>2</sub>O soln. of XI was added 300 ml. HOAc, the mixt. heated on a steam bath to evap. the Et<sub>2</sub>O, and 18.8 g. anhyd. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> added. The mixt. was heated on a steam bath for 5 hrs., cooled, poured into H<sub>2</sub>O, filtered, and the residue washed with H<sub>2</sub>O to give 18 g. 3-chloro-4-(2-bromo-3-phenylacryloyl)phenoxyacetic acid, m. 160-1° (aq. iso-PrOH). To a soln. of 10 g. 3-chloro-4-(2-methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetyl chloride in 12 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O was added dropwise 4.16 g. 1,1-dimethylhydrazine and then 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and the mixt. dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2 ml. 6N HCl alc. was added, the supernatant Et<sub>2</sub>O was decanted, 3 ml. alc. HCl added, and the solid which pptd. was sepd. to give 4.99 g. 1,1-dimethyl-2-[3-chloro-4-(2-methylenebutyl)phenoxyacetyl]hydrazine-HCl, m. 141-4° (iso-PrOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O). To a soln. of 40 g. KOH in 250 ml. abs. EtOH was added 120 g. 3'-chloro-4'-hydroxybutylphenone and then 48 g. ethylenechlorohydrin. The soln. was heated at 150° for 6 hrs. in a glass-lined autoclave, the NaCl that formed was sepd., the filtrate was evapd., the residue poured into 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O to give 118.5 g. 2-(3-chloro-4-butyryl)phenylethyl alc., b<sub>0.6</sub> 156-70°.

L9 ANSWER 222 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AN 1966:404045 CAPLUS

DN 65:4045

OREF 65:729c-h, 730a-c

TI Sulfonamides

PA C. F. Boehringer & Soehne G.m.b.H.

SO 12 pp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN. CWT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI NL 6506379		19651122	NL 1965-6379	19650519 <--
PRAI DE.		19640520		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB 2-Amino-5-propoxy-pyrimidine (4 g.) and 17 g. benzamidoethylbenzene sulfochloride (II) were added to 60 ml. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then Me<sub>3</sub>N was added with stirring during 1.5 hrs., the solvent evaporated and the residue heated 1 hr. over a steam bath with 100 ml. 10% NaOH. The solution was neutralized with dilute HCl to give an oil, which was stirred with AcOEt to give 2-(4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonamido)-5-propoxy-pyrimidine I (R<sub>1</sub> = propoxy, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl), m. 194°. Similarly prepared were the following I (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and m.p. given): methoxyethoxy, β-benzamidoethyl, 186-7°; phenyl, β-benzamidoethyl, 230°; phenyl, β-(p-chlorobenzamidoethyl), 228-30°; p-chlorophenyl, β-benzamidoethyl, 230°. 2-Amino-6-methoxy-pyrimidine (4 g.) in 33 ml. absolute pyridine was treated with 10.3 g. II with stirring and cooling; after 2 hrs., the temperature was raised to room temperature and the whole was stirred another 5 hrs. and kept overnight, the whole was heated 1 hr. at 100°, evaporated, the residue stirred with cooling with dilute HCl, and the acid solution decanted from the residue to give I (R<sub>1</sub> = methoxy, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl), m. 198-200° (NH<sub>4</sub>OH-AcOH). Similarly prepared were the following I (R<sub>1</sub>, and m.p. given, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl): BuO, 195-6°; Pr, 207-8°; Eto, 182°; Eto, 221-2°; Et, 222°; iso-Bu, 222°; Bu, 181°; cyclohexyl, 233°; 3-pentyl, 176-9°; benzyl, 204-5°; hexahydrobenzyl, 196°; and R<sub>1</sub> = β-methoxyethoxy, R<sub>2</sub> = β-p-chlorobenzamidoethyl, 193-6°; R<sub>1</sub> = Pr, R<sub>2</sub> = benzamidoethyl, 242°; R<sub>1</sub> = Pr, R<sub>2</sub> = β-isovalerylamidoethyl, 179-80°; R<sub>1</sub> = Pr, R<sub>2</sub> = β-chlorobenzamidoethyl, 227°. CCl<sub>2</sub> (10 g.) was added with stirring and cooling (0-5°) to 7.3 g. HCONMe<sub>2</sub> in 50 ml. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 16.6 g. methoxyethoxyacetaldehyde dimethoxyethyl acetal added dropwise, the mixture boiled 5 hrs. (stirring), then cooled and brought to pH 8 with a 20-30% MeONa solution, the salt separated and the filtrate evaporated in vacuo (<60°). The residue was added dropwise to a boiling mixture of 2.3 g. Na and 17.3 g. 4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonylguanidine (m. 265°, prepared by melting 4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonamide with guanidine carbonate). The whole was refluxed (stirring) and then poured into H<sub>2</sub>O, the solid filtered off, and the filtrate acidified to give I (R<sub>1</sub> = β-methoxyethoxy, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl), m. 187° (EtOH). Similarly prepared were the following I: R<sub>1</sub> = β-methoxyethoxy, R<sub>2</sub> = benzamidoethyl, m. 195-7°; R<sub>1</sub> = Pr, R<sub>2</sub> = acetylamidoethyl, m. 182-3°; and R<sub>1</sub> = iso-Pr, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl, m. 189°. p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>COCl (III) (0.7 g.) was added to 1.4 g. 2-(4-(β-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamido)butoxy-pyrimidine (m. 223°) in 2 ml. 2N NaOH, the whole stirred 3 hrs. at 40°, 0.2 ml. 2N NaOH and 0.1 g. III added and the whole heated

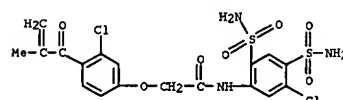
L9 ANSWER 221 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

KOH (1.32 g.) was dissolved in 15 ml. abs. MeOH and added to 3 g. Et 4-butyryl-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetate. The solid was sepd., dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O, and the soln. was acidified with HCl to give 54% 4-butyryl-2,3-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 110-11° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). The prep. of dry-filled capsules and compressed tablets contg. the title compds. are described. Cf. preceding abstr.

IT 6501-53-7, Acetanilide, 5'-chloro-2-(3-chloro-4-methacryloylphenyl)-2',4'-disulfamoyl- (preparation of)

RN 6501-53-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetanilide, 5'-chloro-2-(3-chloro-4-methacryloylphenyl)-2',4'-disulfamoyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 222 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

again 2 hrs. The resulting mixt. was filtered, the solid washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dissolved in NaOH, C added, and filtered, and HCl added to the filtrate to give I (R<sub>1</sub> = BuO, R<sub>2</sub> = β-p-chlorobenzamidoethyl), m. 202°. Similarly prep. were the following I: (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and m.p. given): PrO, β-hexahydrobenzamidoethyl, 219°; Pr, β-m-tolylamidoethyl, 188-9°; Pr, β-phenylmercaptoacetamidoethyl, 193-4°; iso-Bu, β-m-chlorobenzamidoethyl, 173°; iso-Bu, β-p-methoxybenzamidoethyl, 216°; iso-Bu, β-o-methoxybenzamidoethyl, 155-7°; iso-Bu, β-m-trifluoromethylbenzamidoethyl, 198-202°; iso-Bu, β-hexahydrobenzamidoethyl, 186°; iso-Bu, β-m-methoxybenzamidoethyl, 148-50°; iso-Bu, β-m-tolylamidoethyl, 175-7°; iso-Bu, β-o-tolylamidoethyl, 159-60°; iso-Bu, β-m-fluorobenzamidoethyl, 202-3°; iso-Bu, β-o-ethoxybenzamidoethyl, 145-7°; sec-Bu, β-methoxybenzamidoethyl, 144-7°; 3-methylbutyl, β-methoxybenzamidoethyl, 157-8°; iso-Bu, β-phenylmercaptoacetamidoethyl, 174°; iso-Bu, β-2-naphthylamidoethyl, 198°; sec-Bu, β-benzamidoethyl, 203-5°. 4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonamide sodium (0.95 g.) and 0.5 g. 2-chloro-5-isobutylpyrimidine heated slowly to 240°, kept 30 min. at 220-40°, the cooled mixt. stirred with dil. NaOH, filtered, and the filtrate acidified gave I (R<sub>1</sub> = iso-Bu, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl), m. 217° (IV). Similarly prep. was I (R<sub>1</sub> = iso-Bu, R<sub>2</sub> = β-o-methoxybenzamidoethyl), m. 142-4°. 2-(4-(β-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamido)-5-propylpyrimidine (2 g.) was dissolved in 6 ml. pyridine and treated with 1 ml. o-methoxybenzoyl chloride, after 12 hrs. the whole heated 30 min. over a steam bath, cooled, poured onto ice, and acidified with HCl, the solid dissolved in NaOH, filtered over C, and reprecip. to give a 70% yield of I (R<sub>1</sub> = Pr, R<sub>2</sub> = β-o-methoxybenzamidoethyl), m. 174°. Similarly prep. were the following I (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and m.p. given): iso-Bu, β-phenoxyacetamidoethyl, 166-70°; iso-Bu, β-2,6-dimethoxybenzamidoethyl, 170-1°; iso-Bu, β-o-methoxybenzamidoethyl, 192-5°; iso-Bu, β-2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzamidoethyl, 166-7°. CCl<sub>2</sub> (44 g.) was introduced in an ice-cooled soln. of 73 g. HCONMe<sub>2</sub> in 320 ml. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 69.6 g. isobutylacetaldehyde diethyl acetal added dropwise, the whole heated 15 min. at 70°, and then allowed to cool slowly; when the temp. reached room temp. ice was added and 320 ml. satd. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> added dropwise, the residue kept 15 min. at 90-5°. The cooled mixt. was extd. several times with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Et<sub>2</sub>O (2:1) the combined exts. were dried over K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and distd. in vacuo to give α-isobutyl-β-dimethylaminoacrolein (V), b<sub>0.05</sub> 98-102°. 4-(β-benzamidoethyl)benzenesulfonylguanidine (5.5 g.), 1 g. MeONa, and 3.2 g. V in 100 ml. abs. MeOH were boiled 25 min. with stirring, the alc. was evapd. and the residue dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O, filtered over C, and HCl added to give IV as a ppt. similarly obtained was I (R<sub>1</sub> = phenyl, R<sub>2</sub> = β-benzamidoethyl), m. 230°. The products show antidiabetic activity.

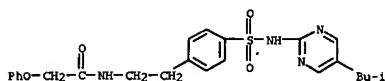
IT 6175-75-3, Acetanilide, N-[p-[(5-isobutyl-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfamoyl]phenethyl]-2-phenoxy- (preparation of)

RN 6175-75-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetanilide, N-[p-[(5-isobutyl-2-pyrimidinyl)sulfamoyl]phenethyl]-2-phenoxy- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 222 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

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L9 ANSWER 223 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1965:499097 CAPLUS

DN 63:99097

OREF 63:18311c-h

TI Azomethine dyes. VII. Photographic properties of some substituted phenols of the benzene series

AU Portnaya, B. S.; Tkachenko, T. G.; Bobkova, T. P.; Chel'tsov, V. S.;

Levkoev, I. I.

SO Zhurnal Nauchnoi i Prikladnoi Fotografii i Kinematografii (1965

), 10(4), 278-86

CODEN: ZNFFAG; ISSN: 0044-4561

Journal

LA Russian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.

AB The behavior of several simple phenolderivs. (I) and some 2- and 3-acylaminophenols (II, R4 is acyl) was studied in color development. The absorption spectra of azomethine dyes formed in the gelatin layer from these compds. and their relative stability were also studied. The phenols were introduced into p-Et2NC6H4NH2 (III) developer in which pos. MZ film was developed. The developing solution had the following composition:

III, H2SO4

2.75 g., phenolic component 0.005 mole, NaOH 0.1 mole, anhydrous Na2CO3 21 g., EtOH 140 ml., H2O to make 1 l. PhOH has very low activity in color development compared with 1-ClOH7OH. o- and m- MeC6H4OH have considerably higher reactivity which is further increased by introducing a 2nd Me group into the cresol mol. Still higher reactivity is obtained with o-PhC6H4OH. There were only traces of color image with 2- and 3-MeOC6H4OH, 2,5(MeO)2C6H3OH, 2- and 3-AcNHCH6H4OH, 2-RSO2NHCH6H4OH (R = Me or 4-MeC6H4), resorcinol containing strong electrondonating substituents, and 2- and 3-H2NC6H4OH. Substituted phenols considerably accelerate the process of black-and-white development analogous to the active color component 2,4,1-Cl2C10H5OH although in the light-sensitive layer of these compds. only traces of color images are formed. 2-AcNHCH6H4OH and 4-MeC6H4SO2NHCH6H4OH-2, as well as m-C6H4-(OH)2 do not accelerate color development of the light-sensitive layer containing the active non-diffused component, 1-(p-phenoxy-sulfophenyl)-3-heptadecyl-5-pyrazolone, i.e., they do not cause superadditivity of the developing action with III. Acceleration of the black-and-white development by these compds. shows that they easily bind the oxidation products of the developing substance. From 2-HOC6H4N(Ac)Et and 2-AcNHCH6H4OH in color development only traces of image are formed. 2-HOC6H4-NHCOCH2OPh and 2-HOC6H4NHBz are sufficiently active compds. with 4-AcNHCH6H4OH and especially with 4-BzNHCH6H4OH and 2-(4-PhOCH2CONHCH6H4CONH)C6H4OH high-contrast blue images are obtained. Introduction of the Me-group into the 5-position of 2-acylaminophenols, as in the case of unsubstituted phenols, considerably increases the reactivity of the components. In 3-acylaminophenols an increase in reactivity is observed in going from the AcNH-derivative to the PhOCH2CONH- and BzNH-derivs. The majority of the 2-acetaminophenols studied formed dyes with an absorption maximum at 630-40 mμ. The stability of the color image to constant temperature storage (70° and 75° relative humidity) is very low. Only the dyes from 4-AcNHCH6H4CONHCH6H4OH-2 and 4-AcNHCH6H4CONHCH6H3-(OH)Me-2,4 shows greater stability.

IT 3743-71-3, Benzanilide, 2'-hydroxy-4-(2-phenoxyacetamido)-

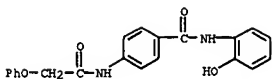
(in photographic development, activity of)

RN 3743-71-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzanilide, 2'-hydroxy-4-(2-phenoxyacetamido)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 223 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

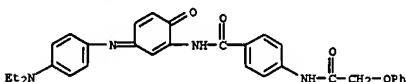


IT 3743-38-2, Acetanilide, 4'-[[3-[[p-(diethylamino)phenyl]imino]-6-oxo-1,4-cyclohexadien-1-yl]carbamoyl]-2-phenoxy-

(spectrum and stability of)

RN 3743-38-2 CAPLUS

CN Acetanilide, 4'-[[3-[[p-(diethylamino)phenyl]imino]-6-oxo-1,4-cyclohexadien-1-yl]carbamoyl]-2-phenoxy- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 224 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1965:74781 CAPLUS

DN 62:74781

OREF 62:13290d-h, 13291a

TI Photographic color couplers

IN Loria, Anthony

PA Eastman Kodak Co.

SO 14 pp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

PAN. CMT 1

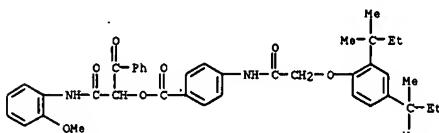
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 1187477		19650218	DE 1963-E26031	19631214 <--
FR 1385696			FR	
GB 1040710			GB	

PRAI US

AB

Yellow color couplers of the general formula RCOCH(O2CR')R'', where R and R' are alkyl or aryl groups and R'' is a carbonyl group, were prepared. BzCHClCONHPh (8 g.), 5 g. AcONa, and 150 cc. AcOH refluxed 18 h. gave BzCH(OAc)CONHAr (Ia) (Ar = Ph), m. 139-9.5°. Similarly were prepared the following compds. (m.p. given): Ia (Ar = o-MeOC6H4), 128-9°; Ia (Ar = 3,5-(MeO2C)2C6H3), 169-71°; Ia (Ar = 3,5-(HO2C)2C6H3), 108-10°; α-acetoxy-α-(o-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(3-sulfolbenzamido)benzamido]acetanilide Na salt, >170° (decomposition); α-acetoxy-α-(o-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]acetanilide, 91-2°; α-acetoxy-α-pivalyl-2-chloro-5-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]acetanilide, 77-9°. 3,5-(HO2C)2C6H3NHCOCHBrCOCHMe3, acetylated with m-Cl5H33C6H4OCH2CO2Na (II) in EtOH gave α-pivalyl-α-(α-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)acetoxy)-3,5-dicarboxyacetanilide, m. 90°. o-MeOC6H4NHCOCHFBz (II) with I gave similarly α-benzoyl-α-[α-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)acetoxy]-o-methoxyacetanilide, m. 82-7°. II with 5-[3-(chlorosulfonyl)benzamido]-2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)benzoic acid in EtOH with subsequent hydrolysis yielded α-benzoyl-α-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(3-sulfolbenzamido)benzoyloxy]-o-methoxyacetanilide Na salt, m. >180°. 3,5-(HO2C)2C6H3NHCOCHBrBz acetylated with Cl7H35CO2Na in HCONMe2 yielded 3,5-(HO2C)2C6H3NHCOCH(O2CC17H35)Bz, m. >200°. o-Cl16H4NHCOCHFBz gave similarly o-Cl16H4NHCOCH(O2CC17H35)Bz, m. 62-3°. α-Chloro-α-[3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]benzoyl]-2-methoxyacetanilide (III) acetylated with HO2CCH2CH2CO2Na in dioxane yielded α-(3-carboxypropionyloxy)-α-[3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]benzoyl]-2-methoxyacetanilide, m. >180°. II acetylated with 2,4-tert-Am2C6H3OCH2CO2H in MeCN yielded α-benzoyl-α-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetoxy]-2-methoxyacetanilide, m. 106-8°. m-Cl16H4NHCOCHFBz condensed with Cl7H35CO2Na in HCONMe2 gave m-Cl16H4NHCOCH(O2CC17H35)Bz, m. 75-7°. II with 2,4-tert-Am2C6H3OCH2CO2H yielded α-benzoyl-α-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyryl]-o-methoxyacetanilide, m. 123-5°. The following compds. were obtained by the acylation in MeCN with the appropriate free acid in the presence of Et3N as a condensing agent (m.p. given): BzCH(O2CC17H35)CONHCH6H4OMe-2, 66-8°. α-acetoxy-α-[3-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]benzoyl]-o-methoxyacetanilide (IIIA), >200°; the 3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido] isomer of IIIA, 98-9°; α-(pivalyloxy)-α-[3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]benzoyl]-o-methoxyacetanilide, 107-8°; α-benzoyl-α-[p-(α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido)benzoyloxy]-o-methoxyacetanilide, 161-2°. Similarly were prepared in HCONMe2 the following compds.

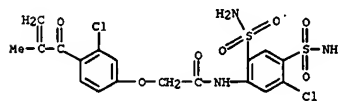
- L9 ANSWER 224 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 (m.p. given):  $\alpha$ -benzoyl-[ $\alpha$ -(2,4-diamylphenoxy)acetoxy]- $\alpha$ -methoxyacetanilide, 89-91';  $\alpha$ -benzoyl- $\alpha$ -(stearoyloxy)- $\alpha$ -sulfonylacetanilide, 116-18';  $\alpha$ -pivalyl- $\alpha$ -(stearoyloxy)- $\alpha$ -sulfonylacetanilide, 108-10';  $\alpha$ -[ $\alpha$ -(2,4-diamylphenoxy)acetoxy]- $\alpha$ -pivalyl- $\alpha$ -chloroacetanilide, 52-4';  $\alpha$ -pivalyl- $\alpha$ -(stearoyloxy)-3,5-dicarboximidacetanilide (IV), 118-20';  $\alpha$ -chloroacetanilide analog of IV, 66-7';  $\alpha$ -(dimethylsulfonyl)acetanilide analog of IV, 100-1';  $\alpha$ -(methylsulfonyl)acetanilide analog of IV, 74-6';  $\alpha$ -benzoyl- $\alpha$ -stearoyl-5-chloro-2-methoxyacetanilide (V), 72-4';  $\alpha$ -toluidide analog of V, 81-2';  $\alpha$ -(benzoyloxy)- $\alpha$ -pivalyl-2-chloro-5-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]acetanilide, 140-2'. Examples of the use of the yellow color couplers in color photog. emulsion layers are given.
- IT 2279-50-7, Benzoic acid,  $p$ -[2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)acetamido]-, ester with 2-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -glycolanilide (preparation of)
- RN 2279-50-7 CAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid,  $p$ -[2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)acetamido]-, ester with 2-benzoyl- $\alpha$ -glycolanilide (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L9 ANSWER 225 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 $p$ -(HO<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, H, Cl, 166.4-68° (abs. EtOH); Et, O,  $m$ -(HO<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, H, Cl, 120.5-2° (MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O); Et, O,  $o$ -(MeO<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, H, Cl, -; Et, O,  $p$ -(HO<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, H, Cl, 163-5° (EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O); Et, O,  $p$ -(HO<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H, Cl, 143-4° (EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O); Et, O,  $o$ -(HO<sub>2</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H, Cl, -; Et, S, iso-PrOH (CO<sub>2</sub>H), H, Cl, 94-5.5° (iso-PrOH); and Et, O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Cl, - (b.p. 180-210°). Also prep'd. are (m.p. given): 2,5,4-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 89-9.5°; 2,6,4-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 89.5-90.5°; 2,3,6-trimethyl-4-(2-methylenesbutyryl)phenoxyacetic acid, 124-5°; 2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-methylenesbutyryl)phenoxyacetic acid, 140.5-1.5°; 2,5,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 125.7-7.7°; 2,6,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 92-3°; 3,5,4-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 76.6-7.6°; 5,2,4-Me (iso-Pr) [EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 105.5-6.5° (methylcyclohexane); 2,3,5-trimethyl-4-(2-methylenesbutyryl)phenoxyacetic acid, 103.5-6.5°; 3-[CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, -; 4,3-CO[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 98.-9.5° (cyclohexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2,4,5-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 131-3°; 2,4,5-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 75-7°; 3,5,2-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 109.511°; 3,5,2-Cl<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 103.5-4.5°; 5,2Cl[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 110-11°; (PhCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> bis[3,4-Cl[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H] salt, 137-7.5° (iso-PrOH); 3,4-Cl[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 114-16° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3,4-Cl[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 11819° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3,4-Cl[PhCH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 139-40° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3,4-Cl[( $\alpha$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)CH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 166-8° (MeCN); 3,4-Cl[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 140-1.5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 3,4-Cl[( $\alpha$ -HO<sub>2</sub>C)CH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na, -; 3,5,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 117-19° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 3-chloro-4-(1-cyclopentenylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid, -; 3-chloro-4-(1-cyclohexenylcarbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid, -; 2,4,3-Cl<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 135.5-7.5°; 2,3Cl[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 118-19°; 3,2-Me[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 81.5-2.5°; 3,4-Cl[MeCH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 117-19° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 3,4-Me[MeCH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 85-7° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 3,4-Cl[MeCH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 137-40°; 2,3,4-Cl<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 124-5.5°; 3,2,4-ClMe[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 132.5-3.5°; 2,3,4-Me<sub>2</sub>[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 103-4°; 3,4-Cl[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 96-7°; 3,4-Cl[PrC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 114-14.5°; 3-chloro-4-senecioliylphenoxyacetic acid, 134-6° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); 3,4-Cl[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 144-6°; a mixt. of 3,4-Cl[iso-PrC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and 3,4-Cl[EtC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 95-7°; 3,4-Cl[MeC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 123-4°; 3,4-Cl[PhCH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 60-1° (iso-PrOH-H<sub>2</sub>O); 3,4-Cl[PhCH:CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 147-8° (iso-PrOH); 3,4-Me[iso-PrC:(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 110-12° (hexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); 2,3-tetramethylene-4-(2-methylenesbutyryl)phenoxyacetic acid, 89-91° (BuCl); and 2,3-trimethylene-4-(2-methylenesbutyryl)phenoxyacetic acid, 80-2°.
- IT 6501-53-7, Acetanilide, 5'-chloro-2-(3-chloro-4-methacryloylphenoxy)-2',4'-disulfamoyl- (preparation of)
- RN 6501-53-7 CAPLUS
- CN Acetanilide, 5'-chloro-2-(3-chloro-4-methacryloylphenoxy)-2',4'-disulfamoyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L9 ANSWER 225 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 AN 1963:46842 CAPLUS  
 DN 59:68942  
 OREF 59:12712a-h, 12713a-b  
 TI 4-( $\alpha$ -alkylideneacetyl)-3-halophenoxyacetic acids  
 IN Schultz, Everett M.; Sprague, James M.  
 PA Merck & Co., Inc.  
 SO 162 pp.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
 PI BE 612755 19620717 BE <--  
 GB 998935 GB  
 PRAI US 19610119  
 AB 4-Acyl-3-halophenoxyacetic acids are treated with H<sub>2</sub>CO and a secondary amine to give 3,4-X[R(R')NCH<sub>2</sub>]CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, which are treated with weak bases to give the title compds., which can be used as diuretics and in the treatment of hypertension. Thus, 93.29 g. m-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H is treated with 57.8 g. EtCOCl in 400 ml. CS<sub>2</sub> and 216 g. AlCl<sub>3</sub> 1 hr. at room temperature and 3 hrs. at 50° to give 77 g. 3,4-Cl[EtCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (I), m. 108-9.5°. A mixture of 2.1 g. I, 14.52 g. (H<sub>2</sub>CO)<sub>3</sub>, 5.34 g. Me<sub>2</sub>NH.HCl, and a few drops HOAc is heated 1.5 hrs. on a steam bath to give 3,4-Cl[Me(Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>)CHCO]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H (II). HCl, m. 158-60° (MeOH). II (1 g.) is dissolved in 25 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the solution made slightly alkaline with 10% NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, heated 25 min. on a steam bath, cooled, and acidified with 6N HCl to give 66% 4-methacryloyl-3-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, m. 127-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). The following III (R, X, X', m.p. given) are also prepared: Et, H, H, 110-11°; Et, Cl, Cl, 118.5-20.5°; Et, H, Cl, 109-11°; Et, Me, H, 72-4°; Et, H, Me, 77.5-9.5°; Et, Me, Me, 83.5-4.5°; Et, Me, Cl, 113-14°; iso-Pr, H, Cl, 122.5-3.5°; Pr, H, Cl, 101-2°; Bu, H, Cl, 98-9°; Am, H, Cl, 81-2°; Et, H, Br, 111-12°; Et, H, iodo, 106.5-7.5°; Et, H, Et, 71.5-2.5°; Et, H, F, 84-5.5°; Et, H, MeO, 110-11°; Et, H, OH, 115.5-17.5°; Et, H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 49.5-51.5°; Et, H, Cl, -[amide m. 103.5-5°] (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); PhCH<sub>2</sub>, H, Cl, 104-5°; CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Me, -; Et, H, CF<sub>3</sub>, -; Et, H, Me, - (Me ester n<sub>D</sub>20 1.5389); Et, Ph, H, -; Et, Br, Cl, 128-30°; Et, H, AcNH, 99-102°; iso-Bu, Cl, Cl, 107-9°; Et, Cl, Me, 89-91°; Et, NO<sub>2</sub>, Me, 103-5°; tert-Bu, H, Cl, 122-40° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); Me(F<sub>3</sub>C)CH, H, Me, 116-18° (ether-petr. ether); iso-Bu, H, Cl, 115-16° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); Ph, H, Cl, 124-5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); PhO, H, Me, 103-6° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether); PhCH<sub>2</sub>S, H, Me, 112-13° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether); cyclopentyl, H, Cl, 127-8°; cyclohexyl, H, Cl, 142-3°; cyclopentyl, Cl, Cl, 142-4° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-cyclohexane); cyclohexyl, Cl, Cl, 154-5° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); PhS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, H, Me, 81-3°; Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>, H, Me, - (HCl salt m. 199-202°) (aqueous iso-PrOH); 2-morpholinomethyl, H, Me, - (Et ester HCl salt m. 160-2°); OH, H, Me, 125-8° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-petr. ether); Me, H, Cl, - (2,4-disulfamoyl-5-chloroanilide m. 232-5°) (alc.-H<sub>2</sub>O); and Et, H, Cl, -(N',N'-dimethylhydrazide HCl salt m. 141-4°) (iso-PrOH-ether). The following IV (R, Z, R', X, X', m.p. given) are also prepared: Me, O, CHMeCO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Cl, 115.5-16.5°; Et, O, CHMeCO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Cl, -; Me, O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Cl, 72.5-3.5°; Me, S, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Cl, 110-12°; Me, S, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Me, 87.5-9.5°; Me, S, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, H, Cl, 81-3° (cyclohexane-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>); Me, O,

- L9 ANSWER 225 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)





L9 ANSWER 226 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1960:21679 CAPLUS  
DN 54:21679  
OREF 54:4222f-1,4223a-e  
TI Developers for color photography  
IN Anon.  
PA Kodak Soc.  
DT Patent  
LA Unavailable  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BE 560859		19571015	BE	

AB Ag halide emulsions are treated by a solution containing a primary aromatic amine

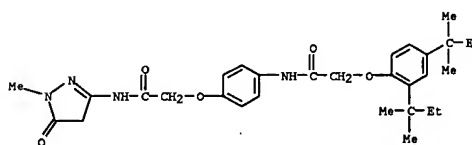
type developer and one of the following chromogenic couplers, (absorption maximum in mμ of the dye obtained by coupling with 2-amino-5-(diethylamino)toluene-HCl, is given in parentheses): 1-methyl-3-[(4-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]phenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (I) (520); 1-methyl-3-[(4-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]phenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (II) (520); 1-methyl-3-[(4-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]phenoxy)-butyramido]-5-pyrazolone (III) (524); 1-dodecyl-3-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (IV) (524); 1-hexyl-3-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (V) (523); 1-hexyl-3-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]phenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (VI) (522); 1-dodecyl-3-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (VII) (523); 1-dodecyl-3-[(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]benzamide]-5-pyrazolone (VIII) (523). I is prepared by stirring for 30 min. a mixture of 2 g. 1-methyl-3-[(4-aminophenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (IX) and 5 g. α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyryl chloride in 50 cc. anhydrous MeCN and 2 cc. pyridine. The product is treated with 2 g. KOH in 50 cc. EtOH for 15 min. Acidification is followed by 50 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O addition and 2.5 g. white powdered

I, m. 78-80° (ligroine), is obtained. II, m. 221-3° (EtOH), is similarly prepared III is prepared by refluxing for 65 hrs. a mixture of 322 g. p-nitrophenol Na<sup>+</sup> salt, 207 g. γ-chlorobutyronitrile, 3 l. PROH and 1 l. H<sub>2</sub>O. Two l. solvent is distilled and the residue is poured into 4 l.

H<sub>2</sub>O. The reaction product is crystallized from EtOH, m.p. 53-4°, then hydrolyzed in γ(p-nitrophenyl)butyric acid (one night on steam bath) by a mixture 3 AcOH/1 HCl. The acid, m. 127-8°, is converted into the corresponding acyl chloride, m. 56-7°. A 4.1 g. sample is added to a boiling solution of 2.5 g. 1-methyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone in 100 cc. anhydrous MeCN. Pyridine 2 cc. is added 5 min. later and the mixture is refluxed for 30 min., H<sub>2</sub>O added, and the precipitate is crystallized from absolute EtOH, m.p. 198-203°. Reduction in absolute EtOH with H 1.4 kg./sq. cm. in presence of Raney Ni at 50° and evaporation yields the 1-methyl-3-[(p-aminophenoxy)butyramido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 140-2° (H<sub>2</sub>O). Condensation with 2 mol. equivs. 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetyl chloride (X) in the presence of 2 mol. equivs. pyridine in anhydrous MeCN at 30° (30 min.), hydrolysis with 2 mol. equivs. aic. KOH at room temperature (30 min.), and excess AcOH addition yield

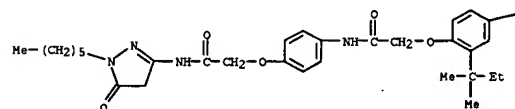
L9 ANSWER 226 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
III, m. 135-7° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). IV is prep'd. by refluxing for 18 hrs. a mixt. of 400 g. 1-chlorodecane, 1840 cc. EtOH, and 340 g. aq. hydrazine 95%. EtOH is distd. Under reduced pressure and the residue is extd. with 3 l. Et<sub>2</sub>O; the dodecylhydrazine, b<sub>p</sub> 154-8°, is allowed to react at room temp. for 5 hrs., then under reflux during 30 min. with Et β-ethoxy-β-aminoacrylate in abs. EtOH. The 1-dodecyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m. 77.5-8.5° (abs. EtOH), is treated for 3 1/2 hrs. with 2 mol. equivs. X and 2 mol. equivs. N,N-dimethylaniline in boiling MeCN. Hydrolysis and acid addn. yields IV, m. 78-80° (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). V, m. 75-6.5° (MeOH), is prep'd. by converting first hexylhydrazine into 1-hexyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m. 59-62°, which is then treated for 45 min. with 1 mol. equiv. 2,4-diamylphenoxyacetyl chloride (XI) in boiling MeCN. VI is similarly prep'd., m.p. 166-7°. Prep'n. of VII m. 59-61° is similar to the prep'n. of IV. VIII, m. 116.5-18°, has been prep'd. from m-[(2,4-diamylphenoxy)acetamido]benzoyl chloride obtained by reaction of m-aminobenzoic acid with XI in dioxane in presence of quinoline and subsequent SOCl<sub>2</sub> treatment. IX is prep'd. by refluxing for 1 hr. 3.4 g. 1-methyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone and 7.5 g. α-(4-nitrophenoxy)acetyl chloride in 100 cc. anhyd. MeCN; the ppt. is crushed with 50 cc. MeCN, filtered and heated at 50° in 300 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O contg. 5 g. AcOH. After filtration, 8 g. 1-methyl-3-[(4-nitrophenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 213-15°, is obtained. A 7-g. sample is reduced in autoclave at 70-80° with Raney Ni yielding 4.1 g. IX m. 100-2°. These couplers are also used together with couplers of the benzoylacetate-o-alkoxyanilide type, thus avoiding the gap of absorption between the usual yellow dyes and magenta dyes.

IT 103277-39-0, p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- 103390-16-5, p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-hexyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- 105912-78-5, Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-4'-[3-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]propoxy]- (preparation of)  
RN 103277-39-0 CAPLUS  
CN p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 103390-16-5 CAPLUS  
CN p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-hexyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

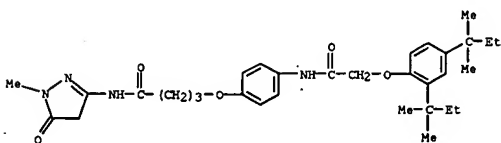
L9 ANSWER 226 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
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RN 105912-78-5 CAPLUS  
CN Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-4'-[3-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]propoxy]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



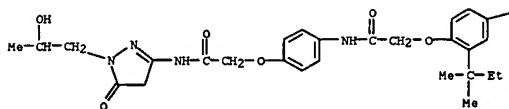
L9 ANSWER 227 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1960:21676 CAPLUS  
DN 54:21676  
OREF 54:4221e-1,4222a-c  
TI Couplers for color photography  
IN Anon.  
PA Kodak Soc.  
DT Patent  
LA Unavailable  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BE 561952		19571114	BE	

AB Couplers of the 3-acylamido-5-pyrazolone and the 3-acylamido-5-acyloxy-pyrazole series having a 1-hydroxyalkyl or 1-acyloxyalkyl substituent, are particularly useful in color photography. 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-[(p-palmitoylamino)phenoxy]acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (I) is prepared from 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(p-nitrophenoxycarbonyl)-5-pyrazolone (II); reduction in AcOH at 45° with H<sub>2</sub>, 2.1 kg./sq. cm. and 10% Pd catalyst is followed by treatment with 3 equivs. palmitoyl chloride in boiling MeCN in the presence of 3 equivs. N,N-dimethylaniline for 90 min. A 20-g. sample of the triacyl product is heated at 65° for 15 min. with 10 cc. aqueous 30% NaOH solution and 400 cc. EtOH. The filtrate is acidified (AcOH) and the precipitate is crystallized from HCONMe<sub>2</sub>/MeCN mixture and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O, m.p. 182-4°. 1-[2-(2,4-Diamylphenoxyacetamido)ethyl]-3-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)-5-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)pyrazole (III) is prepared by refluxing for 3 hrs. a stirred mixture of 2.84 g. 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, 100 cc. anhydrous MeCN, 18.7 g. 2,4-diamylphenoxyacetyl chloride, and 7.3 g. N,N-dimethylaniline; the mixture is poured into H<sub>2</sub>O and the precipitate crystallized from EtOH, m.p. 61-3°. 1-(2-Octanoyloxyethyl)-3-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)-5-(octanoyloxy)pyrazole (IV), m. 50-2° (from MeOH), is prepared by hydrolyzing III (NaOH in aqueous EtOH) and acylating the 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)-5-pyrazolone, m. 143-4°. 1-(2-Phenylacetoxylethyl)-3-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)-5-(phenylacetoxylethyl)pyrazole, m. 72-3°, 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)-5-pyrazolone, m. 143-4°, 1-(2-phenoxyacetoxylethyl)-3-(2,4-diamylphenoxyacetamido)-5-(phenoxyacetoxylethyl)pyrazole, m. 89.5-91°, 1-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)ethyl]-3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)-5-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)pyrazole, m. 113-16°, 1-(2-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(p-nitrophenoxycarbonyl)-5-pyrazolone, m. 199-202°, and 1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3-(p-nitrophenoxycarbonyl)-5-pyrazolone, m. 255-6°, have also been prepared 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-(p-[m-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)benzamide]phenoxyacetamido)-5-pyrazolone, m. 156-63° (from EtOH), is prepared by refluxing for 24 hrs. 18.5 g. II, 50 cc. MeCN, 17.5 g. benzoyl chloride, and 16.6 g. N,N-dimethylaniline; 5 g. of the reaction product previously crystallized from MeCN is reduced at room temperature in tetrahydrofuran with H 3 kg./sq. cm., and Pd. Subsequent treatment with 4.1 g. m-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)benzoyl chloride and 1.2 g. N,N-dimethylaniline and hydrolysis yields the coupler. 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 105-6° (from toluene), is prepared from 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m. 160-2°, obtained by mixing and cooling (>50°) 71 g. 2-hydroxyethylhydrazine 70%, 112 g. Et 2-ethoxy-2-iminopropionate, and 1 cc. AcOH after 1 hr. the

L9 ANSWER 227 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 ppt. is washed with cold H<sub>2</sub>O and crystd. from EtOH. 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-lauroylamino-5-pyrazolone, m. 112-15°, 1-(2-benzoyloxyethyl)benzamido-5-pyrazolone, m. 204-5°, 1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycarbonyl)phenoxy]acetamido-5-pyrazolone, and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-tetracosanoylamino-5-pyrazolone, m. 167-9°, have also been prepd.  
 IT 105912-80-9, p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -[[1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbonyl]- (preparation of)  
 RN 105912-80-9 CAPLUS  
 CN p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)- $\alpha$ -[[1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbonyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

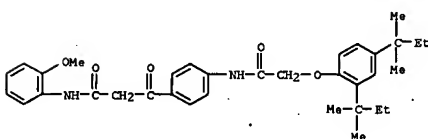
PAGE 1-A



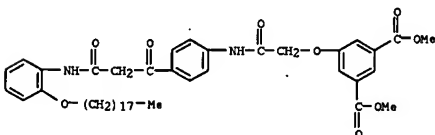
PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 228 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 20364-04-9 CAPLUS  
 CN o-Acetanilide, 2-[p-[2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)acetamido]benzoyl]- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108846-21-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Isophthalic acid, 5-[[[p-(2'-(octadecyloxy)malonaniloyl)phenyl]carbonyl]methoxy]-, dimethyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 228 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1960:15495 CAPLUS  
 DN 54:15495  
 OREF 54:30221-1, 3023-d  
 TI Benzoylacetate-o-alkoxyanilide couplers for color photography  
 IN McCrossen, Fred C.; Vittum, Paul W.; Weissberger, Arnold  
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2875057		19590224	US 1956-575099	19560330 <--

AB Yellow dye image-forming coupler compds. have been prepared having the general structure 2,x-(RO)(Y)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NHOCCH<sub>2</sub>COC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>X, where R is an alkyl group of 1-20 carbons, and either X or Y is H, and the other an acylamido group. Thus, 2-benzoyl-2'-methoxy-4'-nitroacetanilide (I), yellow solid, m. 179-80°, is prepared by adding to a 250-ml. round bottomed flask equipped with a partial condensing stillhead 33.6 g. 2-methoxy-4-nitroaniline and 75 ml. histological xylene. After refluxing for 5 min., 40 ml. Et benzoylacetate was added, and the mixture distilled at such a rate that 9 ml. distillate was collected in 2 hrs. The warm residual brown solution was filtered, and allowed to stand at room temperature overnight. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with 100 ml. petr. ether, slurried with 200 ml. denatured alc., and dried; yield = 39 g. (62%). The product was reduced; its hydrochloride and 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetyl (II) derivs. were prepared, m.p. 206-9° (decompose) and 163-5°, resp. Similarly are prepared the 5'-nitro analog of I (III), m. 177-9° (HOAc), from 4-nitro-2-aminoanisole, the 5'-amino analog of I, m. 108-10° and its II derivative m. 132-4°; 2-(m-nitrobenzoyl)-2'-methoxyacetanilide (IV), m.p. 166-7°, from Et 2-(m-nitrobenzoyl)acetate (Bulow and Haller, Ber. 35, 915(1902)); the m-amino analog of IV, m. 139.5-40°, and II derivative, m. 126-7°; 2-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-2'-octadecyloxyacetanilide (V), m. 80-1°, the 4-amino analog of V, m. 83-5°, and its 3,5-bis(methoxycarbonyl)phenoxyacetyl derivative, m. 157-8° (HOAc); the p-nitro analog of IV, m. 136-9°, its p-amino analog, m. 134-6° (MeOH), and II derivative, m. 155-7° (EtOH); 2-benzoyl-5'-[2-(2,4-tert-amylphenoxy)butyrylamino]-2'-methoxyacetanilide, m. 135-7° (MeOH); 2-benzoyl-4'-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(2,4-bis(methoxycarbonylmethoxy)benzamido)benzamido]-2'-methoxyacetanilide, m. 173-5° (MeOH); 2-benzoyl-4'-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-aminobenzamido]-2'-methoxyacetanilide, no m.p. given; its 5-[3,5-bis(methoxycarbonyl)phenylcarbonyl]pentanoylamino] analog, no m.p. given; 2-[4-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-nitrobenzamido]benzoyl]-2'-methoxyacetanilide, m. 166-7° (acetone); its 5-amino analog (VI) m. 190-2°, the 3,5-bis(methoxycarbonyl)phenoxyacetyl derivative of V, m. 150-3° (EtOH); 2-[3-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyrylamino]benzoyl]-2'-methoxyacetanilide (VI), m. 105° (ligroine); the n-amyl analog of VI m. 80°.

IT 20364-04-9, o-Acetanilide, 2-p-[2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)acetamido]benzoyl]- 108846-21-5, Isophthalic acid, 5-[[[p-(2'-(octadecyloxy)malonaniloyl)phenyl]carbonyl]methoxy]-, dimethyl ester (preparation of)

L9 ANSWER 229 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1959:43985 CAPLUS  
 DN 53:43985  
 OREF 53:7839d-1, 7840a-e  
 TI 1-Alkyl-3-acylamino-5-pyrazolone couplers for color photography  
 IN Feniak, Geo.; Loria, Anthony; Reckhow, Warren A.  
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2865751		19581223	US 1956-610639	19560918 <--

GB 865720

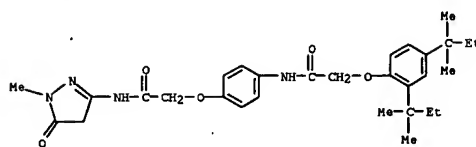
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The pyrazolone couplers have the general structure A, in which R is an alkyl group of 1-12 C atoms, R' is a monocyclic aryl group, n is 1 or 2, n' is 1-3, R'' is H or a lower alkyl group, and m is 1 or 2. 1-Methyl-3-(2-(4-nitrophenoxycarbonyl)-5-pyrazolone (I), m. 213-15°, is prepared in 8 g. yield by refluxing 3.4 g. 1-methyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone and 7.5 g. 2-(nitrophenoxycarbonyl) chloride in 100 ml. dry MeCN until solid (1 hr.). MeCN 50 ml. is added to break up the solid, which is filtered and heated with 300 ml. water and 5 g. NaOAc to 50°, filtered, washed with cold water, and dried. 1-Methyl-3-(2-(4-aminophenoxy)acetamido)-5-pyrazolone (II), m. 100-2°, is prepared in 4.1 g. yield by adding 7 g. I to 250 ml. EtOH, 100 ml. water, and about 0.5 g. Ni catalyst, and shaking at 50 lb. H pressure for 1 hr. at 70-80°. The mixture is filtered and evaporated in vacuo. The residue is dissolved in hot water, filtered, and cooled to 0°, and the precipitate filtered, washed with 20 ml. ice water, and air dried. 1-Methyl-3-[ $\alpha$ -(4-[ $\alpha$ -(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyrylamino]phenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (III), m. 78-80° (from petr. ether), ( $\lambda$  maximum 520 m $\mu$ ) is prepared in 2.5 g. yield by stirring together 2 g. II and 5 g.  $\alpha$ -(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyryl chloride in 50 ml. dry MeCN with 2 ml. pyridine, for 30 min., adding 2 g. KOH and 50 ml. EtOH, washing with water, and drying the precipitate formed upon addition of 50 ml. water. Similarly was prepared 1-methyl-3-[ $\alpha$ -(4-[ $\alpha$ -(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]phenoxy)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 221-3° (from EtOH), ( $\lambda$  maximum 520 m $\mu$ ). 1-Methyl-3-[ $\gamma$ -(4-[ $\alpha$ -(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetamido]phenoxy)butyrylamino]-5-pyrazolone (IV), m. 135-7° (from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), ( $\lambda$  maximum 524 m $\mu$ ) is prepared by refluxing for 65 hrs. a mixture of 322 g. p-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONa, 207 g.  $\gamma$ -chlorobutyronitrile, 3 l. EtOH, and 1 l. water until 2 l. was distilled off, and 4 l. water added to the residue. The solid was filtered, washed with water, and recrystd. from EtOH, m. 53-4°. This was hydrolyzed to  $\gamma$ -(p-nitrophenoxycarbonyl)butyric acid, m. 127-8°, by heating with a 3:1 mixture of glacial AcOH and concentrated HCl overnight on a steam bath. It crystallized upon cooling. It was converted with SOCl<sub>2</sub> to the acid chloride, m. 56-7°, of which 4.1 g. was added to a refluxing solution of 2.5 g. 1-methyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone in 100 ml. dry MeCN. Pyridine (2 ml.) was added after 5 min. and refluxing continued for 30 min. The mixture was drowned in water, precipitate filtered, and washed with water to give a product, m. 198-203° (from absolute EtOH). This material was reduced over Raney Ni in absolute EtOH with H at 20 lb./sq. in. This solution was evaporated to dryness, to yield 1-methyl-3-[ $\gamma$ -(p-



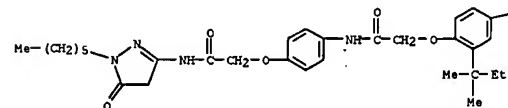
19 ANSWER 229 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 aminophenyl)butyramido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 140-2° (from water).  
 This product was condensed with 2 equivs. 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl  
 chloride in the presence of 2 equivs. of pyridine in dry MeCN at  
 30° for 30 min. The mixt. was drowned in water, hydrolyzed with 2  
 equivs. alc. KOH at room temp. for 30 min., the soln. acidified with AcOH,  
 and the resulting oily material washed with water, warmed with Et<sub>2</sub>O,  
 ether, and filtered to give IV. 1-Dodecyl-3-[α-(2,4-di-tert-  
 amylphenoxycetyl)-5-pyrazolone. (V), m. 78-80° (from  
 EtOH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) (λ max. 524 mμ) was prepd. by refluxing for 18 hrs. a  
 mixt. of 400 g. 1-chlorododecane, 1840 ml. EtOH, and 340 g. 95%  
 H<sub>2</sub>NNH<sub>2</sub>. The EtOH was removed in vacuo, and the residue extd. with 3 l.  
 EtOH. Distn. of the dried exts. gave dodecylhydrazine, b<sub>p</sub> 154-5°.  
 A mixt. of 184 g. dodecylhydrazine, 160 g. Et β-ethoxy-β  
 aminoacrylate, and 920 g. abs. EtOH was allowed to stand at room temp. for  
 5 hrs., then refluxed for 30 min. and cooled to 0°. The  
 1-dodecyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m. 77.5-8.5 (from EtOH) was filtered off  
 and treated with 2 equivs. 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl chloride and 2  
 equivs. PhNMe<sub>2</sub> in refluxing MeCN for 3.5 hrs. Upon drowning the mixt.  
 gave the diacylated compd., which was hydrolyzed with 2 equivs. NaOH in  
 aq. EtOH at room temp. for 30 min. This mixt. was acidified with AcOH to  
 give V. 1-Hexyl-3-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-pyrazolone, m.  
 75-6.5° (from MeOH) (λ max. 523 mμ), is prepd. by  
 converting hexylhydrazine to 1-hexyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m.  
 59-62°, which was refluxed for 45 min. with 1 equiv.  
 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl chloride and the mixt. drowned in water.  
 1-Hexyl-3-[α-(p-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)acetamido]phenoxy)  
 acetamido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 166-7° (λ max. 522 mμ),  
 1-dodecyl-3-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-pyrazolone, m.  
 59-61° (λ max. 523 mμ), and 1-dodecyl-3-[α-(p-[α-(2,4-  
 di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)acetamido]benzoyl)-5-pyrazolone, m. 116.5-18°  
 (λ max. 523 mμ), are similarly prepd. m-[α-(2,4-  
 di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)acetamido]benzoyl chloride was prepd. by acylating  
 3-H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H with 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl chloride in the presence of  
 quinoline in dioxane, and converting the resulting acid to the acid  
 chloride. The "λ max." values indicated are the wave lengths of  
 max. absorption of dyes made by oxidative coupling of each coupler with  
 2-amino-5-diethylaminotoluene-HCl.  
 103277-39-0, p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-  
 α-(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- 103390-16-5  
 , p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-hexyl-5-oxo-2-  
 pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- 105912-78-5, Acetanilide,  
 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-4'-[3-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-  
 yl)carbamoyl]propoxy]- (6C1) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 (manufacture and use in color photography)  
 RN 103277-39-0 CAPLUS  
 CN p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-  
 pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- (6C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

19 ANSWER 229 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



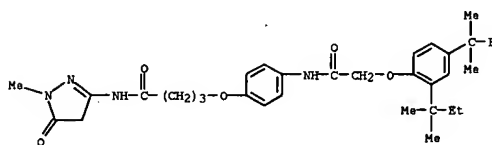
RN 103390-16-5 CAPLUS  
 CN p-Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-α-[(1-hexyl-5-oxo-2-  
 pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- (6C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 105912-78-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetanilide, 2-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)-4'-[3-[(1-methyl-5-oxo-2-  
 pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]propoxy]- (6C1) (CA INDEX NAME)



19 ANSWER 229 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

19 ANSWER 230 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1959:33467 CAPLUS  
 DN 53:33467  
 OREF 53:5934a-1  
 TI 3-Acylanilido-5-pyrazolone and 3-acylamido-5-acyloxy-pyrazole couplers for  
 color photography  
 IN Feniak, Geo.; Loria, Anthony; Reckhow, Warren A.  
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2865748		19581223	US 1956-619151	19561030 <--
GB 655721			GB	

AB The preparation of pyrazolone and pyrazole couplers for the production of  
 color

photographic images is described. Thus, 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-  
 pyrazolone is reduced in glacial AcOH over 10% Pd on charcoal with H<sub>2</sub> and  
 the catalyst filtered. The filtrate is concentrated and treated with 3  
 equivs.

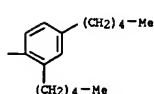
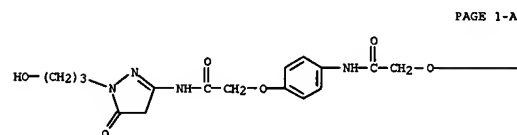
of palmitoyl chloride in refluxing MeCN in the presence of 3 equivs.  
 PhNMe<sub>2</sub> for 90 min. The triacylated material is separated when cool and 20

g. treated with 10 ml. of 30% aqueous NaOH in 400 ml. of EtOH. The reaction  
 mixture is warmed to 65° for 15 min., filtered, the filtrate  
 acidified with glacial AcOH and cooled. The solid is recrystd. from a  
 mixture of HCONH<sub>2</sub>-MeCN and washed with ether to yield 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-  
 [α-(palmitoylamino)phenoxycetyl)-5-pyrazolone, m. 182-4°.  
 1-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)ethyl)-3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-  
 (2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)pyrazole (I), m. 61-3° (from EtOH) is  
 obtained by refluxing a mixture of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone,  
 MeCN, 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl chloride, and PhNMe<sub>2</sub> for 3 hrs., drowning in  
 water, and recrystg. from EtOH. 1-(2-Octanoyloxyethyl)-3-(2,4-  
 di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-(octanoyloxy)pyrazole (II), m. 50-2°  
 (from MeOH), is obtained by the hydrolysis of I with MeOH and the  
 acylation of the intermediate with octanoyl chloride in the presence of  
 PhNMe<sub>2</sub> in dry MeCN. Similarly, 1-(2-phenylacetoxylethyl)-3-(2,4-  
 di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-(phenylacetoxylethyl)pyrazole (III), m. 72-3°,  
 is prepared like II by using PhCH<sub>2</sub>COCl instead of octanoyl chloride, while  
 1-(2-phenoxycetyl)-3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-  
 (phenoxycetyl)pyrazole, m. 89.5-91°, is prepared like III except  
 that PhOCH<sub>2</sub>COCl is used as the acylating agent, and 1-(2-(2,4-di-tert-  
 amylphenoxycetyl)ethyl)-3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-(2,4-di-  
 tert-amylphenoxycetyl)pyrazole, m. 113-16°, is prepared like I  
 except that 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl chloride is used.  
 1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3-(p-nitrophenoxycetyl)-5-pyrazolone, (IV), m.  
 255-6° (from BuOH), is prepared by the acylation of  
 1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone with p-nitrophenoxycetyl  
 chloride; 1-(2-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(p-nitrophenoxycetyl)-5-  
 pyrazolone, m. 199-202° (from BuOH), is prepared by the method for IV  
 by using 2-phenyl-2-hydroxyethylhydrazine; and 1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-3-(4-  
 (2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)phenoxyacetamido)-5-pyrazolone is prepared  
 from IV by the reduction of the nitro group and reaction with  
 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl chloride. 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-[α-  
 (2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)acetamido]-5-pyrazolone (V), m. 105-6°  
 (from toluene), is prepared from 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone,  
 α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl) chloride and PhNMe<sub>2</sub> in dry MeCN;  
 α-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl)-5-pyrazolone, m.  
 143-4°, is prepared like V except that 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxycetyl  
 chloride is used; and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-tetracosanoylamino-5-

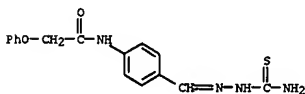
L9 ANSWER 230 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 pyrazolone, m. 167-97 (from toluene) and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-  
 lauroylamino-5-pyrazolone, m. 112-15', (from EtOH), are prepd. like  
 1- with lauryl chloride used in the prepn. of the latter compd.  
 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-[p-[m-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)benzamido]phe-  
 noxyacetamido]-5-pyrazolone, m. 156-63' (from EtOH), is formed from  
 the mixt. of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-[p-(nitrophenoxyacetamido)-5-pyrazolone,  
 dry MeCN, BzCl, and PhNMe<sub>2</sub>; 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m.  
 160-2', (from EtOH), from 2-hydroxyethylhydrazine and Et  
 β-ethoxy-β-iminopropionate with 1 ml. AcOH as a catalyst; and  
 1-(2-benzoyloxyethyl)-3-benzamido-5-pyrazolone, m. 204-5' (from  
 EtOH), from the mixt. of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, dry  
 MeCN, BzCl, and PhNMe<sub>2</sub>. The color couplers are useful for the development  
 of multilayer color films in which some or all of the emulsion layers are  
 devoid of coupler compds.  
 IT 105912-79-5. p-Acetazide, 2-(2,4-dipentylphenoxy)-a-[[[1-  
 (3-hydroxypropyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbamoyl]-  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 105912-79-6 CAPLUS  
 CN p-Acetazide, 2-(2,4-dipentylphenoxy)-a-[[[1-(3-hydroxypropyl)-5-  
 oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbamoyl]-. (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 231 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1958:56230 CAPLUS  
DN 52:56230  
GREF 52:10181g-1,10182a-c  
TI Thiosemicarbazones  
IN Behnisch, Robert; Mietzsch, Fritz; Schmidt, Hans  
FA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.  
DT Patent  
LA Unavailable  
FAM UN

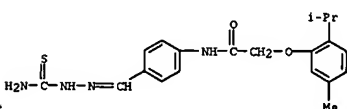
DATA	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI	DE 852086		19521013	DE	---
PI	Thioisemicarbazones, having antituberculous properties, were prepared				
	4-OZNC6H4CH:Z (Z = NHHC5NH2) (100 g.) added to 1 l. 8% NaHS solution with stirring, heated 2 hrs. at 70-80° on a H2O bath, cooled, solid				
	NH4Cl added until a test sample produced no further precipitation with				
NH4Cl, the	precipitate filtered off, and recrystd. twice from 80% EtOH gave				
	4-H2NC6H4CH:Z				
	(1) m. 204°, soluble in aqueous NaOH and HCl, forming a Cu salt and an Fe salt.				
	3-OZNC6H4CH:Z reduced with Fe filings in boiling dilute AcOH gave the				
	3-H2N compound, m. 158° (MeOH), forming a Cu salt. 2-H2NC6H4CHO (39				
	g.) in 39 cc. H2O and 156 cc. AcOH treated with 30 g. H2NNHC5NH2 and				
	heated 1 hr. on a H2O bath gave 34 g. 2-H2NC6H4CH:Z, m. 202° (with				
	foaming). I (19 g.) and 10 g. (CH2CO)O in 100 cc. EtAc heated to boiling				
	with stirring and boiled 30 min. more gave 4-HOZC2CH2CH2COHNC6H4CH:Z, m.				
	206°. Other compounds prepared by the above procedures were (compound				
	and m.p. given): 2-H2NC6H4C(Me):Z, 172°; 4-(2-				
	HOZC2CH2COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 220° (decomposition); 3-(HOZC2CH2CH2COHN) C6H4CH:Z,				
	230°; 3,4-H2N(HO)C6H3CH:Z, 206° (decomposition) (HCl salt, m.				
	210° sulfate, did not melt); 3,4-H2N(MeO)C6H3CH:Z, 172°; 4,3-MeO				
	(AcHN)C6H3CH:Z, 267° (decomposition); 4,3-MeO (EtCOHN) C6H3CH:Z,				
	212°; 4,3-MeO (MeOC2COHN)C6H3CH:Z, 220°;				
	4-(4-H2NCO2C6H4SO2HN) C6H4CH:Z, 221° (decomposition); 4-MeHNC5NHCC6H4CH:Z,				
	229°; 4-PhNHC5NHCC6H4CH:Z, 212°; 4-AcHN6H4CH:Z,				
	230° (decomposition); 2,4-MeO(AcHN)C6H3CH:Z, 174° (with foaming);				
	(n-H2C1ClCOHN) C6H4CH:Z, 193°; 4-EtCOHN C6H4CH:Z, 225°				
	(decomposition); 4-Me2CHCOHNC6H4CH:Z, 220°; 4-(n-H5C17COHN)C6H4CH:Z,				
	- 4-MeOC2COHNC6H4CH:Z, 218° (decomposition); 3-AcHN6H4CH:Z,				
	220°; 4-H2NO2SC6H4NHC5NH2NH2, 185°; 4-H2NO2SC6H4NHC5NH2NH2:CHC6H4HAc-				
	4, 220°; H2NCONHC6H4CH:Z, 240° (decomposition); 4-BzHN6H4CH:Z,				
	285° (decomposition); 4-(4-MeC6H4COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 310° (decomposition);				
	4-(4-MeOC6H4COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 295° (decomposition); 4-(2-				
	ClC6H4COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 198° (sintering previously);				
	4-(4-ClC6H3COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 305° (decomposition); 4-(4-				
	ONHC6H4COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 4-PhOZC2COHNC6H4CH:Z, 236° (decomposition);				
	4-(2-FC6H4COHN) C6H4CH:Z, 220° (decomposition); 4-(1,4-				
	Me(Me2CH)C6H3OC2COHNC6H4CH:Z, 208° (decomposition); 4-AcHN6H4C(Me):Z,				
	226°; 4-EtCOHN6H4CH:Z, 194° (with foaming); 2-AcHN6H4CH:Z,				
	223° (with foaming); 4-Ac2N6H4CH:Z NHHC5NHAc, 200°;				
	4-Ac2N6H4CH:Z NHHC5NHCH2CH:CH2, 242°.				
IT	101281-53-2,	Acetanilide,	4'-formyl-2-phenoxy-,	thioisemicarbazone	
	112745-14-9,	Acetanilide,	4'-formyl-2-thymyloxy-,	thioisemicarbazone	
	(preparation of)				
BN	101281-53-2,	CAPUUS			



L9 ANSWER 231 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CN Acetanilide, 4'-formyl-2-phenoxy-, thiosemicarbazone (6CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



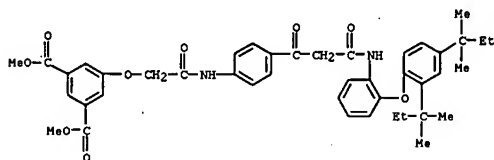
RN 112745-14-9 CAPLUS  
CN Acetanilide, 4'-formyl-2-thymyloxy-, thiosemicarbazone (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 232 O 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1956:15408 235  
DN 50:15408  
OREF 50:3127d-1,3128a-b  
TI Photographically useful compounds containing an isophthalate group  
IN Corina, Anthony, Persch, Edward T.  
PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
DT Patent  
LA Unavailable  
EJ Unavailable

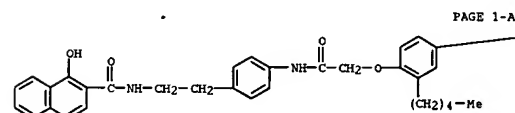
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2721798		19551025	US 1953-378158	19530902
<p>AB The preparation of new comds. containing an isophthalate group is described.</p> <p>Thus, a mixture of 156 g. 3,5-dicarboxyphenol and 800 ml. distilled SOCl<sub>2</sub> was refluxed about 36 hrs., and the excess SOCl<sub>2</sub> carefully distilled off in 2 stages to produce 3,5-bis(chlorocarbonyl)phenol (I). To 1 l. absolute MeOH cooled to 10° 187 g. of warm I was carefully added, stirred, and the mixture cooled to 10°, filtered, washed, dried, and crystallized from 2 l. dry xylene to yield 138 g. 3,5-dicarboxyphenoxymethylphenol (II), mp 165-5° long white needles, yield 77%. Next, to NaOMe (precipitated from 13.8 g. Na and 300 ml. absolute MeOH) is added 63 g. II, followed by 41.7 g. (0.3 mol.) bromoacetic acid dissolved in 100 ml. absolute MeOH, stirred, refluxed for 18 hrs. on a steam bath, cooled, poured into 1 l. cold H<sub>2</sub>O, acidified with dilute HCl, filtered, and the solid washed free of acid, air dried, and dried <i>in vacuo</i> from 10° to give 3,5-dicarboxyphenoxymethylphenylacetic acid (III), mp 164-5°, white crystalline solid. Similarly, 21 g. II and a solution of 16.7 g. of α-bromoisobutyric acid in 200 ml. dry xylene were treated with NaOMe solution to yield 16.7 g. of α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)butyric acid (IV), mp 149-52° (56%), white crystals. 3,5-Dicarboxymethoxyphenylacetyl chloride (V) 2.86 g. (prepared by refluxing III with thionyl chloride) was treated with 5.8 g. of 1-hydroxy-N-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-aminobenzamido)ethyl)-2-naphthamide (Weissberger and Edens, U. S. 2,589,004, C.A. 46, 941f) in the presence of 150 ml. anhydrous AcOH to yield 1-hydroxy-N-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)butyramido)benzamido)ethyl)-2-naphthamide (VI), mp 149-51° after recryst. twice from MeOH. 1-Phenyl-3-(3-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-[α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)acetamido]benzamido)benzamido)-5-pyrazolone, mp 149-50°, was prepared similarly by using XOAc instead of NaOAc as the condensing agent. The pyrazolone used was prepared by Salminen and Weissberger (U. S. 2,694,718, C.A. 49, 3704f). A mixture of 6-[5-amino-2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)benzamido]-2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenol and the acid chloride of IV were reacted in dry acetonitrile to give 6-(2-[2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy]-5-[α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)butyramido]benzamido)-2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenol (VII), mp 194-6°. 6-[4-[2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy]-3-[α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)acetamido]benzamido)-2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenol (VIII), mp 208-10°, was prepared by using the same method as for VII. Similarly, V and 2-(4-aminobenzoyl)-2'-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)acetanilide were reacted to give 2-(2-[4-[α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)acetamido]benzoyl]-2'-[2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy]acetanilide), mp 207-9°, white crystals. 6-[4,6-bis(chlorophenyl)-3-(3-[α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)butyramido]benzamido)-5-pyrazolone, mp 187-9°, was made by the same method as used for VI. Finally, 6-(α-4-[α-(3,5-dicarboxymethoxyphenyl)butyramido]phenoxycarboxamido)-2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenol, mp 185-7°, slightly pink</p>				

L9 ANSWER 233 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1952:29242 CAPLUS  
DN 46:29242  
ORF 46:4941f-g,4942a-d  
TI Couplers from bifunctional amines  
IN Weissberger, Arnold; Edens, Charles O., Jr.  
PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
DT Patent  
LA English  
EAM CNT,1



PAT. NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2589004		19520311	US 1948-58352	19481104 --
AB New couplers suitable for use in emulsion layers or color-forming development solns. used in processes of subtractive color photography are obtained by acylating the aliphatic NH <sub>2</sub> group of m- or p-HZNCGH <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> )nNH <sub>2</sub> , where n is an integer from 1 to 5, and then acylating the aromatic NH <sub>2</sub> group. p-HZNCGH <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> )NHCN is hydrogenated in liquid NH <sub>3</sub> and MeOH with Raney Ni at 105° and 1500 lb./sq. in. pressure to yield m-HZNCGH <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> )NH <sub>2</sub> (I), b.p. 67-68°, nD <sub>20</sub> 1.17-1.19; Equimol. amts. of m-HZNCGH <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> )2NH <sub>2</sub> and MeSO <sub>3</sub> Ph are rapidly heated 10 min. at reflux temperature, the mixture cooled, dissolved in 95% EtOH, the solution cooled to 0°, the resulting crystalline plates filtered off, washed with cold EtOH and EtOAc, and dried at 50°C to yield m-HZNCGH <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> )2NHNO <sub>2</sub> Hem (II), m. 85-6°; I and BCgH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Et (equimol. amts.) are heated in xylene at 150° in a still so as to distill the excess solvent, which is removed in the course of the reaction and the resulting product is recrystd. from glacial AcOH, EtOH, or dioxane to give 3-(2-methylsulfonylamidoethy)-α-benzoylacetalanilide, which gives a yellow dye in the color development process. Equimol. amts. of 1,2-HOC(H)OCO <sub>2</sub> OPh and I are heated at 150°, the PhOH is distilled off, and the mixture refluxed 2 min. with AcOH, NaOAc, and AcCl to yield 94% 1-hydroxy-N-(p-acetamidophenethyl)-2-naphthamide, m. 228-9°, giving a cyan dye in the color development process. Similarly are prepared the following couplers (color of dye in the color developer given): α-benzoylacetanilide, yellow; 4-substituted α-diamylphenoxycetacetylalide, yellow; 4-substituted α-benzoylacetalanilides (4-substituent given): 2-methylsulfonynamidoethyl [p-(α-mercaptopacetamido)phenethylcarbamyl] thiocacetate (III); 2-(α-(2,4-diamylphenoxy) acetamido) ethyl; 2-(2-[4,diamylphenoxy]-5-[3,5-bis(chlorosulfonyl)benzamido]benzamido)-ethyl, all yellow; 3-substituted 1-phenyl-5-pyrazolones (3-substituent given): 2-(p-acetamidophenethylcarbamyl) 4-(α-(2,4-diamylphenoxy) acetamido) phenethylcarbamyl; III; 4-{2-[2,4-diamylphenoxy]-5-[3,5-bis(chlorosulfonyl)benzamido]benzamido}phenethylcarbamyl; all magenta; N-substituted 1-hydroxy-2-naphthanides (N-substituent given): 4-[α-(2,4-diamylphenoxy) acetamido]phenethyl [p-(α-mercaptopacetamido)phenethyl] thiocacetate; 4-(2-[2,4-diamylphenoxy]-5-[3,5-bis(chlorosulfonyl)benzamido]benzamido)phenethyl; 4-(2-(p-tolylsulfonylamido)ethyl)phenyl, all cyan; 3-[2-(α-benzoylacetalamido)ethyl]--α-(2,4-diamylphenoxy) acetanilide, yellow; 3-phenyl-3-[3-(2-acetamidoethyl)phenylcarbamyl]-5-pyrazolone, magenta. 856089-29      2-Substituted 1-hydroxy-2-naphthanides, N-[p-(2,4-dipentylphenoxy)acetamido]phenethyl; 1-hydroxy- 857182-37-7, 2-Pyrazolo-3-carboxamide, N-[p-(2,4-dipentylphenoxy)acetamido]phenethyl; 5-oxo-1-phenyl- 861061-83-8, Acetanilide,				

L9 ANSWER 233 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



PAGE 1-A

 $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{Me}$ 

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

$$-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{Me}$$

PAGE 1-B

$$\text{Ph}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Me}$$

L9 ANSWER 234 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1951:46513 CAPLUS  
 DN 45:46513  
 OREF 45:7899d-1,7900a-d  
 TI 1-Cyanophenyl-3-acylamino-5-pyrazolone couplers for color photography  
 IN Weissberger, Arnold; Vittum, Paul W.; Edens, Charles O.  
 PA Eastman Kodak Co.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

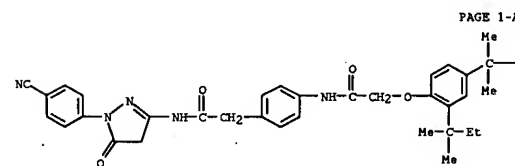
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2511231		19500613	US 1949-83762	19490326

AB Couplers which produce magenta images in the presence of primary aromatic amino developing agents comprise 1-R-3-R'-5-pyrazolones where R is a mononuclear cyanoaryl radical and R' is a carboxyacyl radical. The compds. are prepared by condensing a p-cyanoarylhydrazine with ethyl β-ethoxy-β-iminopropionate (I) to form an ethyl β-[(p-cyanoaryl)hydrazino]-β-iminopropionate, followed by ring closure of the latter with NaOEt. The amino compound is acylated to give the acylaminopyrazolone. Thus p-nitrobenzonitrile was reduced with SnCl<sub>2</sub> to give p-cyanoaniline (II), m. 84-6°, yield 85-8%. Diazotized II was added to cold Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> solution, warmed to 60° for 30 min., and acidified with concentrated HCl. After heating overnight on a steam bath, p-cyanophenylhydrazine-HCl was obtained by adding concentrated HCl to the solution; yield 85%. The free base (III), m. 92-9°. III was added to boiling C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl then I and a small amount of HOAc was added. After refluxing 5 min., the mixture was cooled overnight at 0-5° to give crystals of ethyl β-[(p-cyanophenyl)hydrazino]-β-iminopropionate (IV), m. 147-8°, yield 81%. IV was refluxed 15-20 min. with NaOEt, cooled to 50°, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O, and acidified with HOAc to give 1-(p-cyanophenyl)-3-amino-5-pyrazolone (V), m. 222-4° (decomposition), yield 92%. PhCOCl was added to V in dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SN and heated 10 min. on a steam bath, cooled to room temperature, and diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O to give the dibenzoyl derivative, m. 185-8°, yield 82%. Treatment with alc. KOH and acidification with HOAc gave 1-(p-cyanophenyl)-3-benzamido-5-pyrazolone m. 256-7° (from dioxane), yield 61%. Similarly the following acylated derivs. of V were prepared by using the appropriate acid chloride: 3-acetamido, 3-(o-terphenyl-4-ylcarbonylamino), 3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido), 3-[(4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)phenyl)carbonylvalerylaminol], 3-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(p-sec-amybenzamido)benzamido], 3-[4-(2,4-diamylphenoxy)-3-(p-sec-amybenzamido)benzamido], 3-(p-nitrobenzamido), 3-(m-nitrophenylacetamido), 3-(m-nitrobenzamido), 3-(o-chlorobenzamido), 3-(p-sec-amybenzamido), 3-(p-amoxybenzamido), 3-(p-tolylamino), 3-(o-tolylamino), 3-(p-methoxybenzamido), 3-(o-methoxybenzamido), 3-(2,4-dichlorobenzamido), 3-(p-chlorobenzamido), 3-(3,4-dichlorobenzamido), 3-(m-methoxybenzamido), 3-(m-chlorobenzamido), 3-(o-nitrobenzamido), 3-phenylacetamido, 3-(p-cyanobenzamido), 3-nicotinamido, 3-[3-(α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyrylamino)benzamido], 3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)phenylacetamido], 3-[3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)phenylacetamido], 3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)benzamido], 3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-3-(4-methylbenzamido)benzamido], 3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-3-(4-

L9 ANSWER 234 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 chlorobenzamido)benzamido], 3-[4-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-3-nitrobenzamido], 3-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-aminobenzamido], 3-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-nitrobenzamido], 3-[3-(4-tert-amylphenoxy)benzamido], 3-[β-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)propionylamino], 3-[3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)benzamido], 3-[3-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(3,5-bis(chlorosulfonyl)benzamido)benzamido)], 3-[3-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxyphenylsulfonamido)benzamido)], 3-[3-(2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-(3,4-dicarboxyphenylsulfonamido)benzamido)]. Examples of other couplers are 1-(m-cyanophenyl)-3-benzamido-5-pyrazolone, 1-(2,6-dichloro-4-cyanophenyl)-3-benzamido-5-pyrazolone, 1-(2,6-dichloro-4-cyanophenyl)-3-[3-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetamido)benzamido]-5-pyrazolone, 1-(2,6-dichloro-4-cyanophenyl)-3-[β-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)propionylamino]-5-pyrazolone, and 1-(p-cyanophenyl)-3-furoylamino-5-pyrazolone. Examples are given for the prep. of the acid chlorides and phys. consts. were reported in the patent for the following intermediates: 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetic acid, m. 116-17°; 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxyacetyl chloride, b.p. 143-6°; 2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-nitrobenzoic acid, m. 189-91°; 4-(2,4-disubstituted)-3-nitrobenzoic acid, m. 168-70°; 1-(p-cyanophenyl)-3-(3-nitrobenzamido)-5-pyrazolone, m. 254-5°; 1-(p-cyanophenyl)-3-(3-aminobenzamido)-5-pyrazolone, m. 245-7°; α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyric acid, b.p. 170-200°; α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyryl chloride, b.p. 138-40°; 3-(4-tert-amylphenoxy)benzoic acid, m. 134-6°; β-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)propionitrile, b.p. 136-42°; 3-[2-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)-5-nitrobenzamido]benzoic acid, m. 215-16°; (2,6-dichloro-4-cyanophenyl)hydrazine, m. 131-3°; and 2,6-dichloro-4-cyanophenyl, m. 117-18°.

IT 857569-28-9, p-Acetotoluidide, 2-[2-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-phenoxy]-α-[(1-(p-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]-857947-67-2, Acetanilide, 2-[2-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-4'-[[1-(p-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbamoyl]- (preparation of)

RN 857569-28-9 CAPLUS  
 CN p-Acetotoluidide, 2-[2-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-phenoxy]-α-[(1-(p-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl)carbamoyl]- (SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)

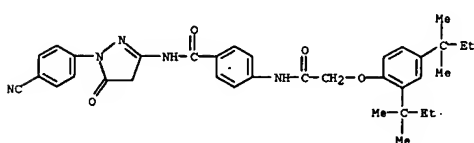


L9 ANSWER 234 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

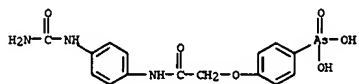
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RN 857947-67-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetanilide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-4'-[[1-(p-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-3-yl]carbamoyl]- (SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 235 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1920:1418 CAPLUS  
 DN 14:1418  
 OREF 14:283d-1,284a-b  
 TI Aromatic arsenic compounds. VIII. The amides of (4-arsonic acid)-phenoxyacetic acid and the isomeric phenoxyacetylarsanic acids  
 AU Jacobs, Walter A.; Heidelberger, Michael  
 SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1919), 41, 1834-40  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable  
 AB In the preparation of (4-arsonic acid)-phenoxyacetamides from p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>AsO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (C) and chloroacetylamine compds., the addition of an extra mol. of NaOH to form the Na phenolate is essential for success. With chloroacetyl compds. sufficiently stable in alkaline solution the yields are good, but where the halide is readily decomposed the yields suffer accordingly. In general, the arsenic acids of this type crystalline readily when pure, have high decomposition points and are sparingly soluble in the usual solvents; they are stronger than the amides of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>AsC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, only mineral acids or a large excess of AcOH displacing them from their salts. In preparing phenoxyacetylarsanic acids from A also, an extra mol. of alkali is required and as the resulting mixture is strongly alkaline the sensitive A suffers partial decomposition, so that the yields are smaller than in the synthesis of the glycyarsanic acids. As a rule, these new acids crystalline readily and are sparingly soluble in the usual solvents but yield readily soluble Na salts. They are stronger acids than the glycyarsanic acids and are displaced from their salts only by mineral acids or a large excess of AcOH. On reduction, both of the above groups of compds. yield arsenoxides and arseno compds. Methyl (p-arsonophenoxy)acetate (9.5 g. from 10 g. of the acid (Ger. pat. 216,270) boiled 2 hrs. with 30 g. MeOH and 3 g. concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), plates, partially m. 192.5° (gas evolution), decomps. at higher temps. without melting completely. Amide (37.5 g. from 60 g. of the Me ester and 360 cc. concentrated NH<sub>4</sub>OH), rhombic microprisms, does not m. 280°; sodium salt, platelets. p-(Phenylcarbamylmethoxy)benzenearsonic acid [(4-arsonic acid)-phenoxyacetanilide] (from 5 g. p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>AsO<sub>3</sub>NaH, 3.4 g. ClCH<sub>2</sub>CONHPh and 3 g. NaI boiled 3 hrs. in 20 cc. N NaOH and 20 cc. alc.), platelets, does not m. 280°. p-[(m-Hydroxyphenylcarbamyl)methoxy]benzenearsonic acid [(4-arsonic acid)-phenoxyacetyl-3-aminophenol] (from 43.6 g. C in 400 cc. of N NaOH boiled 15 min. with 38 g. p-ClCH<sub>2</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H), microcrystals, m. 238-40° (decomposition), purified through the sodium salt, pink microcrystals and long thin platelets. 4-Aminophenol, microcrystals, gradually darkens and decomps. 238-40°, gives with NaNO<sub>2</sub> in AcOH yellow crystals, probably of the NO compound; sodium salt. 4-Aminophenylurea (7 g. from 8.8 g. C and 9.2 g. p-ClCH<sub>2</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H), microcrystals, darkens and softens about 230-40°, does not melt completely 265°. Phenoxyacetylarsanic acid (3.5 g. from 4.4 g. B in 50 cc. of 20% MeOH and 1 g. PhOH), microcrystals, does not decompose 280°, also obtained, but in poor yield, by boiling 3 g. A in 20 cc. N NaOH with 1 g. PhOH for 0.5 hr. p-[(p-Arsonophenylcarbamyl)methoxy]oxanilic acid [p-oxaminophenoxyacetylarsanic acid], obtained (instead of the amide) by boiling equivalent ants. of A and p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCOCONH<sub>2</sub>, each in the calculated amount of NaOH, for 20 min., cream-colored microcrystals, does not m. 280°.

L9 ANSWER 235 OF 235 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 seps. with 1 H<sub>2</sub>O. (p-Carbamidophenoxyacetyl)arsanilic acid,  
 microspindles, decomp. about 280-3°; sodium salt (3.5 g. from 11.8  
 g. A and 6.5 g. p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCONH<sub>2</sub>), minute needles with approx. 3 H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 (o-Carbamidophenoxyacetyl)arsanilic acid (from o-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>), delicate  
 needles, does not decomp. 280°; sodium salt, prismatic needles with  
 approx. 5.5 H<sub>2</sub>O. p-Isomer, long needles, does not m. 280°,  
 isolated through the sodium salt (3.7 g. from 2.8 g. p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>), long,  
 flat, delicate needles with approx. 7.5 H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 IT 861785-66-2, Benzenearsonic acid, p-[[[p-carbamidophenyl]carbamy]-  
 methoxy]-  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 861785-66-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenearsonic acid, p-[[[p-carbamidophenyl]carbamy]-methoxy]- (2CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



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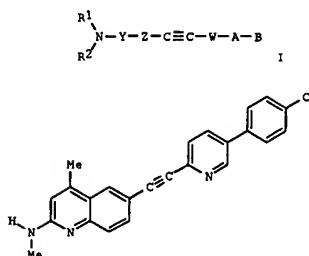
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L19 48 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WIELAND HEIKE"/AU OR  
"WIELAND HEIKE A"/AU OR "WIELAND HEIKE ANDREA"/AU)  
L20 263 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR  
L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19  
L21 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND MCH

=> d 1-9 bib abs

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1176939 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:440274  
 TI Preparation of alkynyl quinoline derivatives as MCH receptor antagonists  
 IN Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Lustenberger, Philipp; Thomas, Leo; Schindler, Marcus; Roth, Gerald Juergen; Rudolf, Klaus; Lotz, Ralf R. H.  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 127 pp.  
 COEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005103029	A1	20051103	WO 2005-EP3684	20050408
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 102004017932	A1	20051103	DE 2004-102004017932	20040414
US 2005267115	A1	20051201	US 2005-104914	20050413
FRAI DE 2004-102004017932	A	20040414		
US 2004-563688P	P	20040420		
OS MARPAT 143:440274				
GI				

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. I (R1 and R2 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc. or R1 and R2 together form a (un)substituted alkylene bridge in which one CH2 group not adjacent to NR1R2 may be replaced by O, S, SO, etc.; W and Z independently = single bond or (un)substituted alkylene bridge; Y = (un)substituted quinoline, indole, quinazoline, etc.; A = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; B = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as MCH receptor antagonists. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by amidation of 4-bromoaniline with diketene and subsequent cyclization and iodination to give 6-iodo-4-methyl-1H-quinolin-2-one (III). Palladium catalyzed cross-coupling of III with 5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-ethynyl-pyridine (preparation given) followed by reduction/bromination/amination sequence using POCl3, tetrabutylammonium bromide and methylamine yielded II. The binding activity of I towards MCH-1 receptor was evaluated using scintillation assay and it was revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed IC50 values in the range of 6.8 up to 246 nM. I as MCH receptor antagonist should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as but not limited to bulimia, diabetes and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

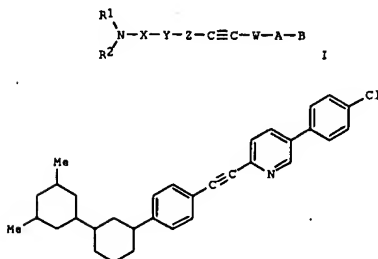
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1176932 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:440271  
 TI Preparation of alkynyl pyridine derivatives as MCH receptor antagonists  
 IN Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Lustenberger, Philipp; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Roth, Gerald Juergen; Schindler, Marcus; Thomas, Leo; Lotz, Ralf R. H.; Rudolf, Klaus  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.  
 COEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005103032	A2	20051103	WO 2005-EP3686	20050408
WO 2005103032	A3	20060202		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 102004017930	A1	20051103	DE 2004-102004017930	20040414
US 2005245529	A1	20051103	US 2005-105010	20050413
FRAI DE 2004-102004017930	A	20040414		
US 2004-563631P	P	20040420		
OS MARPAT 143:440271				
GI				

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

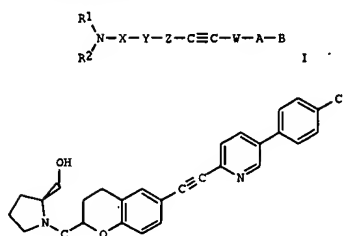
AB Title compds. I (R1 and R2 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc. or R1 and R2 together form a (un)substituted alkylene bridge in which one CH2 group not adjacent to NR1R2 may be replaced by O, S, SO, etc.; X = (un)substituted alkylene bridge; W and Z independently = single bond or (un)substituted alkylene bridge in which two adjacent C-atoms may be connected to each other; Y and A independently = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; B = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as MCH receptor antagonists. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by Sonogashira coupling of 3-(4-iodo-phenyl)cyclohexanol (preparation given) with 5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-ethynyl-pyridine followed by mesylation and subsequent coupling with 3,5-dimethylpiperidine. The binding activity of I towards MCH-1 receptor was evaluated using scintillation assay and it was revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed IC50 values in the range of 3.7 up to 25 nM. I as MCH receptor antagonist should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as but not limited to bulimia, diabetes and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.



L21 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1154507 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:422252  
 TI Preparation of alkynyl benzopyran derivatives as MCH receptor antagonists  
 IN Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Lustenberger, Philipp; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Roth, Gerald Juergen; Rudolf, Klaus; Schindler, Marcus; Thomas, Leo; Lotz, Ralf R. H.  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG; et al.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.  
 CODEN: F1XXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005100285	A2	20051027	WO 2005-EP3710	20050408
WO 2005100285	A3	20051201		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZH, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 102004017933	A1	20051103	DE 2004-102004017933	20040414
US 2005267120	A1	20051201	US 2005-104832	20050413
PRAI DE 2004-102004017933 A		20040414		
US 2004-563654P	P	20040420		
OS HARFAT 143:422252				
GI				

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

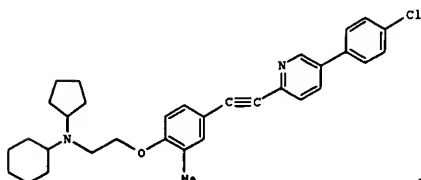


AB Title compds. I (R1 and R2 independently = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc. or R1 and R2 together form a (un)substituted alkylene bridge in which one CH2 group not adjacent to NR1R2 may be replaced by O, S, SO, etc.; X = (un)substituted alkylene bridge; W and Z independently = single bond or (un)substituted alkylene bridge; Y = (un)substituted benzopyranone, benzopyran, benzopiperidine, etc.; A = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; B = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as MCH receptor antagonists. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by halogenation of 1-benzopyran-2-yl-methanol using iodine and subsequent palladium catalyzed coupling with 5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-ethynyl-pyridine (preparation given) followed by a mesylation/coupling sequence using (S)-1-pyrrolidin-2-yl-methanol. The binding activity of I towards MCH-1 receptor was evaluated using scintillation assay and it was revealed that selected compds. of the invention possessed IC50 values in the range of 3 up to 6 nM. I as MCH receptor antagonist should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as but not limited to bulimia, diabetes and obesity. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1132924 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:405812  
 TI Preparation of substituted pyridine alkynes with MCH antagonistic activity for the treatment of metabolic disorders  
 IN Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Lustenberger, Philipp; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Roth, Gerald Juergen; Rudolf, Klaus; Schindler, Marcus; Thomas, Leo; Lotz, Ralf  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005234101	A1	20051020	US 2005-104889	20050413
DE 102004017934	A1	20051103	DE 2004-102004017934	20040414
WO 2005103002	A2	20051103	WO 2005-EP3685	20050408
WO 2005103002	A3	20060202		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZH, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI DE 2004-102004017934 A		20040414		
US 2004-563590P	P	20040420		
GI				

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 MCH-1. Example compds. are useful for the treatment of metabolic disorders and/or eating disorders, particularly obesity and diabetes.



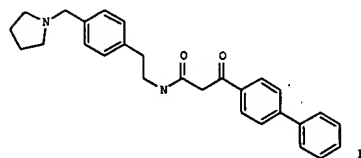
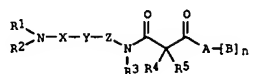
AB Various substituted pyridinyl alkynes are prepared. For instance, 2-[[4-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethynyl]-2-methylphenyl]oxy]ethyl methanesulfonate (I) is prepared in 6 steps from 4-iodophenol, 2-bromoethanol, trimethylsilylacetylene, 2,5-dibromopyridine and 4-chlorophenylboronic acid. This intermediate is reacted with a variety of amines to produce example compds. I is converted to II by displacement with the corresponding amine. II exhibits an IC50 = 6.2 nM for



L21 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1004726 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:305940  
 TI Preparation of  $\beta$ -ketoamide derivatives as antagonists of MCH receptor  
 IN Roth, Gerald-Juergen; Lustenberger, Philipp; Schindler, Marcus; Thomas, Leo; Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Santagostino, Marco; Lotz, Ralf Richard Hermann  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005085221	A1	20050915	WO 2005-EP2132	20050301
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 102004010893	A1	20050922	DE 2004-102004010893	20040306
US 2005245500	A1	20051103	US 2005-71797	20050303
PRAI DE 2004-102004010893	A	20040306		
US 2004-554229P	P	20040318		
OS MARPAT 143:305940				
GI				

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

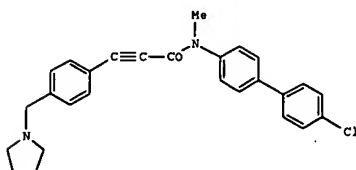


AB Title compds. I [R1 and R2 independently = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc. or R1 and R2 together form alkylene bridge in which one or two CH2 groups may be substituted by either O, S, CO, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl, etc.; X = alkylene bridge in which one or two non-neighboring CH2 groups may be substituted by either O, S, CO, etc.; Z = single bond or CR6R7CR8R9; A, B and Y independently = Ph, (un)saturated carbocycle, heterocycle, etc.; n = 0-1; R4 and R5 independently = H, CF3, F, etc.; R6 and R8 independently = H, Cl, alkyl, etc.; R7 and R9 independently = H, F, cycloalkyl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as antagonists of MCH receptors. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by subsequent couplings of 4-acetylphenyl with di-Et carbonate and 2-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl)-phenyl]-ethylamine. The antagonistic activity of II was evaluated in a MCH-1 receptor binding assay and it was revealed that this compound possesses an IC50 value of 63.7 nM. I as antagonist of MCH receptor should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as but not limited to diabetes, obesity and bulimia. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising I are disclosed.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:612084 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:133281  
 TI Preparation of 3-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethylphenyl)propionic acid phenylamides and related compounds used as MCH-1R antagonists (MCH = melanin concentrating hormone) for treating eating disorders  
 IN Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Lustenberger, Philipp; Roth, Gerald Juergen; Schindler, Marcus; Thomas, Leo; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Stenkamp, Dirk; Lotz, Ralf R. H.; Rudolf, Klaus  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 343 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005063239	A1	20050714	WO 2004-EP14378	20041217
WO 2005063239	C2	20060309		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10360745	A1	20050728	DE 2003-10360745	20031223
CA 2550649	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2550649	20041217
US 2005267093	A1	20051201	US 2004-21897	20041223
PRAI DE 2003-10360745	A	20031223		
US 2004-538593P	P	20040123		
WO 2004-EP14378	W	20041217		
OS MARPAT 143:133281				
GI				



AB The invention relates to 3-substituted propanoic, propenoic, and propynoic acid phenylamides R1R2N-X-Y-2-N(R3)-W-A-Bb (I representing a very large range of compds., variables defined in the first claims: e.g. 3-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]propynoic acid N-(4'-chlorobiphenyl-4-

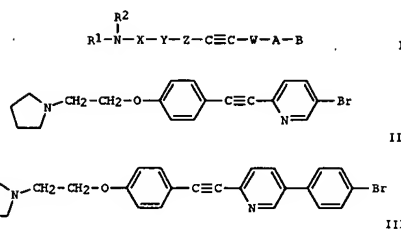
L21 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 y1)-N-methylamide (shown as II)) and to drugs contg. at least one I. Because of the antagonist activity towards an MCH-1 receptor, the drugs I are suitable for treating metabolic disturbances and/or eating disorders, in particular adiposity, bulimia, anorexia, hyperphagia and diabetes. IC50 values are reported for 3 examples of I, e.g. 7.5 nM for II. Although the methods of prepn. are not claimed, many example preps. are included. For example, II was prepd. in 3 steps (29, 36, and 25 % yields) starting with amide formation between (4'-chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)amine and propynoic acid followed by N-methylation and then coupling between 1-(4'-iodobenzyl)pyrrolidine and the propynoic acid N-(4'-chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-methylamide intermediate.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 2004:390227 CAPLUS  
 DN 140:406742  
 TI Preparation of ethynylpyridines and related compounds as melanin-concentrating hormone receptor (MCH-1) antagonist for the treatment of metabolic disorders.  
 IN Mueller, Stephan-Georg; Stenkamp, Dirk; Arndt, Kirsten; Roth, Gerald Juergens; Lotz, Ralf Richard Hermann; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Lenter, Martin; Lustenberger, Philipp; Rudolf, Klaus  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim, Germany  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 361 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004039780	A1	20040513	WO 2003-EP11887	20031025
WO 2004039780	C1	20040715		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10250708	A1	20040519	DE 2002-10250708	20021031
CA 2504160	AA	20040513	CA 2003-2504160	20031025
AU 2003300507	A1	20040525	AU 2003-300507	20031025
EP 1558578	A1	20050803	EP 2003-809734	20031025
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003014839	A	20050830	BR 2003-14839	20031025
CN 1732154	A	20060208	CN 2003-80102635	20031025
JP 2006511492	T2	20060406	JP 2004-547566	20031025
US 2004209865	A1	20041021	US 2003-697443	20031030
NO 2005000749	A	20050523	NO 2005-749	20050211
FRAI DE 2002-10250708	A	20021031		
US 2003-456543P	P	20030321		
WO 2003-EP11887	W	20031025		
OS MARPAT 140:406742				
GI				

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. I (R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; X = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; W, Z = alkylene with proviso; Y = Cy with proviso; A = Cy; B = Cy, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; Cy = (un)substituted carbocycle, heterocycle) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and formulations were prepared. For example, palladium mediated coupling of bromopyridine II, e.g., prepared from 4-iodophenol in 2-steps, and 4-bromophenylboronic acid afforded claimed ethynylpyridine III in 11% yield. In melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH-1R) binding assays, 2-examples of compds. I exhibited IC<sub>50</sub> values ranging from 8-74 nM, e.g., the IC<sub>50</sub> of ethynylpyridine III was 8 nM. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of metabolic disorders and/or eating disorders, in particular, obesity, bulimia, anorexia, hyperphagia and diabetes.

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN  
 AN 2004:390211 CAPLUS  
 DN 140:406638  
 TI Preparation of arylamides as melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) receptor antagonists.  
 IN Stenkamp, Dirk; Mueller, Stephan Georg; Roth, Gerald Juergens; Lustenberger, Philipp; Rudolf, Klaus; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Arndt, Kirsten; Lotz, Ralf R. H.; Lenter, Martin; Wieland, Heike-Andrea  
 PA Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG, Germany; et al.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 276 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004039764	A1	20040513	WO 2003-EP11933	20031028
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10250743	A1	20040519	DE 2002-10250743	20021031
CA 2504207	AA	20040513	CA 2003-2504207	20031028
AU 2003285306	A1	20040525	AU 2003-285306	20031028
EP 1558567	A1	20050803	EP 2003-778292	20031028
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003015797	A	20050913	BR 2003-15797	20031028
CN 1708476	A	20051214	CN 2003-80102236	20031028
JP 2006504761	T2	20060209	JP 2004-547576	20031028
US 2004152742	A1	20040805	US 2003-699089	20031031
NO 2005000745	A	20050523	NO 2005-745	20050211
FRAI DE 2002-10250743	A	20021031		
US 2003-456482P	P	20030321		
WO 2003-EP11933	W	20031028		
OS MARPAT 140:406638				
AB				

R1R2NXYN3COWABB (R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, Ph, pyridyl; R1R2 = alkylene optionally interrupted by CH<sub>2</sub>N, CH<sub>2</sub>CH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, imino, etc.; R<sup>3</sup> = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; X = alkylene optionally interrupted by CH<sub>2</sub>CH, C, tpbond, C, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, imino; W = CR<sub>6</sub>HR<sub>6</sub>BO, CR<sub>7</sub>A:CR<sub>7</sub>C, etc.; Z = bond, (fused) (alkyl-substituted) alkylene; Y, A, B = Cy; b = 0, 1; Cy = (substituted) (unsatd.) carbocyclyl, Ph, (aromatic) heterocyclyl; R<sub>6</sub>A, R<sub>6</sub>B = H, alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>7</sub>A, R<sub>7</sub>C = H, F, Cl, alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>) with provisos and specific exceptions), were prepared for treatment of obesity, diabetes, heart failure, arteriosclerosis, hypertension, arthritis, mastocytosis, depression, anxiety, etc. Thus, Me aminoacetate hydrochloride, Et<sub>3</sub>N, and N-[3-chloro-4-(2-oxoethoxy)phenyl]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/THF were treated with NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> followed by stirring for 3 h to give 781 Me [2-(2-chloro-4-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamino]phenoxy]ethyl ylamino]acetate. Tested title compds. bound to MCH-1 receptors with IC<sub>50</sub> = 17-41 nM.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AN 2004:198178 CAPLUS  
DN 140:235748TI Preparation of arylquinazolinones and related compounds as melanin  
concentrating hormone (MCH) antagonists.IN Stenkamp, Dirk; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Mueller,  
Stephan; Rudolf, Klaus; Lustenberger, Phillip; Arndt,  
Kirsten; Lotz, Ralf; Wieland, Heike; Lenter,  
MartinPA Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Novo Nordisk A/S  
SO Ger. Offen., 132 pp.

CODEN: GWXXEX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FI DE 10238865	A1	20040311	DE 2002-10238865	20020824
CA 2496563	AA	20040325	CA 2003-2496563	20030816
WO 2004024702	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP9099	20030816
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AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CP, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:				
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003258620	A1	20040430	AU 2003-258620	20030816
EP 1534689	A1	20050601	EP 2003-794886	20030816
R:				
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003013790	A	20050712	BR 2003-13790	20030816
CN 1678591	A	20051005	CN 2003-820076	20030816
JP 2006507246	T2	20060302	JP 2004-535098	20030816
US 2004242572	A1	20041202	US 2003-647156	20030822
NO 2005000068	A	20050304	NO 2005-68	20050106
FRAI DE 2002-10238865	A	20020824		
US 2002-408224P	P	20020904		
WO 2003-EP9099	W	20030816		

OS MARPAT 140:235748

AB R1R2NXYZNR3COAWKB [R1, R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph; R1R2 = (heteroatom-interrupted) (substituted) alkylene; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl; X = bond, (heteroatom-interrupted) (substituted) alkylene; Z = (heteroatom-interrupted) (substituted) alkylene; A, Y = (hetero)cyclylene; B = (hetero)cyclyl; W = bond, O, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkyleneoxy, imino, etc.; k = 0, 1; R1V, R3Z, AR3 = atoms to form rings], were prepared Thus, 4'-chloro-3-aminobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [2-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethylphenyl)ethyl]amide (preparation given) was stirred with HCO<sub>2</sub>H for 3 h at room temperature and for 2 h at 100° to give 64.64 7-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethylphenyl)ethyl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one. Tested 1 showed MCH-1 binding activity with IC<sub>50</sub> = 2.1-30.5 nM.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:43:30 ON 20 SEP 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:43:42 ON 20 SEP 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:43:51 ON 20 SEP 2006

ACT FIONA/A

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L1 STR  
L2 ( 12311)SEA SSS FUL L1  
L3 ( 1515)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
L4 1452 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND PY<2004  
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:44:09 ON 20 SEP 2006

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
D

L6 41 SEA SSS SAM L5  
L7 6183 SEA SSS FUL L5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:45:47 ON 20 SEP 2006

L8 273 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7  
L9 235 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND PY<2004  
D QUE L9 STAT  
D 1-235 BIB ABS HITSTR  
E STENKAMP DIRK/AU  
L10 38 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "STENKAMP DIRK"/AU  
E MUELLER STEPHAN/AU  
L11 27 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("MUELLER STEPHAN G"/AU OR "MUELLER  
STEPHAN GEORG"/AU)  
E ROTH GERALD/AU  
L12 82 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ROTH GERALD J"/AU OR "ROTH GERALD  
JUERGEN"/AU  
E LUSTENBERGER PHILIPP/AU  
L13 35 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "LUSTENBERGER PHILIPP"/AU  
E RUDOLF KLAUS/AU  
L14 80 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "RUDOLF KLAUS"/AU  
E LEHMANN LINTZ THORSTEN/AU  
L15 28 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "LEHMANN LINTZ THORSTEN"/AU  
E ARNDT KIRSTEN/AU  
L16 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ARNDT KIRSTEN"/AU  
E LOTZ RALF/AU  
L17 23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("LOTZ RALF"/AU OR "LOTZ RALF R H"/AU OR  
"LOTZ RALF RICHARD HERMANN"/AU)  
E LENTER MARTIN/AU  
L18 29 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("LENTER MARTIN"/AU OR "LENTER MARTIN  
C"/AU)  
E WIELAND HEIKE/AU  
L19 48 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WIELAND HEIKE"/AU OR "WIELAND HEIKE  
A"/AU OR "WIELAND HEIKE ANDREA"/AU)  
L20 263 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR  
L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19  
L21 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND MCH  
D QUE L21 STAT  
D 1-9 BIB ABS

## FILE HOME

## FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 907944-91-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 907944-91-6

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## FILE CAPLUS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Sep 2006 (20060919/ED)

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
1271.76	1440.69

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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